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APR 09 2012

Report Of the 2011-2012 Sutter County Grand Jury

SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA COUNTY OF BUTTER CLERK OF THE COURT

Donald Pope-Foreperson, Jeffry Barrow, Harold Beeso, Thomas Bethards, Bonnie Briscoe Christine Duncan, Donald Hanson, Wendy Iverson, April James, Lanier Stenhouse Karen La Rose, Henry Lamon, Martha McClard, Linda Peterson Brandy Roberts, Mark Jenny, Terrance Sutton, Harprit Takher

Final Report (pursuant to Penal Code 933 (a)) on subject:

Sutter County Jail Death

Donald Pope 2011-2012 Foreperson

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Pursuant to Penal Code Section 933 (a), the Presiding Judge makes the findings that the foregoing report is in compliance with the Title 4, Chapter 3 of the Penal Code ("Powers and Duties of the Grand Jury")

> Honorable Christopher Chandler, Presiding Judge Superior Court of California, County of Sutter County

> > 4-3-12 Date

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SUTTER COUNTY JAIL DEATH

SUMMARY

The 2011-2012 Sutter County Grand Jury (SCGJ) received a citizen's complaint on the Sutter County Jail alleging improper and denial of medical care resulting in an inmate's death. The SCGJ conducted an investigation into the inmate's time in custody and specifically the quality of medical treatment he received while at the jail.

The SCGJ conducted interviews of all Jail Medical Services (JMS) personnel in management positions, jail clinic staff members, Rideout Hospital Emergency Room (ER) physicians, the ambulance emergency medical team (EMT) personnel, and family members of the deceased. The SCGJ found the medical treatment of the inmate, just prior to his final transport to Rideout Hospital ER, to have been below the standard of care. This can indirectly be traced to a myriad of problems with the jail clinic program.

Recommendations from the SCGJ are to make changes at the jail medical clinic to improve oversight and supervision. Responsibility should be taken by those in management positions to complete and maintain policies and procedures, provide training to nurses, and conduct Morbidity and Mortality (M&M) discussions in order to prevent recurrence of adverse outcomes.

BACKGROUND

The Sutter County JMS provides necessary emergency and basic health care services to individuals who are in custody from booking until time of release. Medical Staff is comprised of the Health Officer (HO), Jail Nurse Manager (JNM), Nurse Practitioner (NP), two (2) Supervising Registered Nurses (RN), four (4) Licensed Vocational Nurses (LVN), and on-call LVN's as needed.

A sick call request form must be filled out if an inmate wants to be seen at the jail medical clinic. These forms are collected by a JMS staff member during medication pass, then reviewed and triaged by an RN for follow-up. In a medical emergency, the nurse on duty, either using his/her own judgment or by consulting with a physician, NP or RN, can determine if an inmate needs to be seen at Rideout Hospital ER.

Management

As part of the investigation, the SCGJ reviewed job descriptions of those in authority at the jail clinic to ascertain their respective roles and responsibilities (see Appendix A). This included the JNM, the HO, and Assistant Director of Human Services-Health Division (AD).

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Health Officer

The HO is a physician who acts as medical director of the Sutter County jail and is responsible for oversight of the quality of health care provided to inmates and making final decisions on all clinical matters. The HO is responsible for the development and annual review of medical policies and procedures, including nursing assessment protocols. Even though the HO reports directly to the Board of Supervisors, this position coordinates with the AD in support of the JMS. The current HO has been in the position since 2010.

Assistant Director of Human Services-Health Division

According to the job description, the AD "...has the primary authority and responsibility for directing for a functional area of services within the Human Services Department..." including jail health services. Having oversight of the jail clinic, the AD is responsible for its efficient operation and delivery of quality medical care in a timely manner. The AD directly supervises the JNM. The current AD has been in this position since 2007.

Jail Nurse Manager

According to the job description, the JNM has the responsibility "...to plan, organize, coordinate and manage jail medical services; to supervise nursing staff; to oversee quality assurance and legal compliance issues; and to perform related work as required." This includes development of "...policies, procedures and standards to ensure quality of care", directing staff in the delivery of health services to inmates, responding to emergency inmate care, and providing "...professional nursing care as needed." The JNM is also responsible for "...handling employee concerns and problems" and "...directing employee training and development". The current JNM has been in this position since 2009.

Policies and Procedures

The 2010-2011 SCGJ wrote a report addressing a complaint of the Sutter County Jail Nurses Program which alleged, among other things, out of compliant policies/procedures. The complaint alleged the Jail Nurses Program was out of compliance with the California State correctional code - Title 15 sec 1206, which states that Policy and Procedures (P&P) are to be reviewed and updated annually. Also, Standardized Nursing Procedures had not been reviewed or updated since 1995 and had been changed with pencil marks. The 2010-2011 SCGJ recommended that "The County Medical Officer and the Jail Nurse Program Manager with oversight from the Assistant Director of Health and Human Services should ensure that Jail Nursing Program P&P's are reviewed, rewritten, and made current so they can be used and referred to by the jail staff." This was to be completed by December 31, 2011.

Nurse Training

The 2010-2011 SCGJ also addressed a complaint of lack of staff training at the Sutter County Jail and recommended the JNM, along with the HO, "...develop a training program to ensure adequate on-site training be made available to the nursing staff on a regular basis". The AD "...should provide oversight to ensure this training program is implemented."

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Complaint

Based on the serious nature of the complaint, the SCGJ agreed to investigate the allegation of an inmate not receiving proper medical care during his eight days of incarceration. Furthermore, there seemed to be a lack of urgency by JMS management to implement changes in order to avoid a similar adverse outcome. The SCGJ was concerned past inadequate staff training and incomplete JMS policies and procedures could have been contributing factors in the inmate's death.

APPROACH

Interviews were conducted with the Director of Human Services, Assistant Director of Human Services-Health Division, the Health Officer, the Jail Nurse Manager, several jail nursing staff members, Rideout Hospital ER physicians, the ambulance EMT personnel, several correctional officers, and family members of the deceased.

Medical and jail records and reports associated with the case were obtained and studied. Copies of treatment protocols and the updated Policies and Procedures were requested. Several SCGJ members participated in a tour of the Sutter County Jail, including the jail clinic, the Medical Cell (formerly Sick Bay), and the office of the JNM.

DISCUSSION

The inmate had been complaining of pain in his leg/foot since sometime after his arrest on January 21, 2011. On January 24, 2011, he requested sick call, and was seen at the jail clinic on January 25, 2011. The inmate was scheduled for sick call again on January 26, 2011, because of increasing leg pain. The jail nurse on duty requested he be transported to Rideout Hospital ER. After evaluation and negative findings by ER physicians, he was returned to the jail. Since the inmate continued to complain of leg pain that night, he was prescribed medication and seen again at the jail clinic on Thursday morning, January 27, 2011. During late evening Thursday/early Friday morning his condition severely and rapidly deteriorated. He was escorted by the Correctional Officer on duty to the nurses' station on January 28, 2011, at 4:39 AM. Abnormal vital signs and appearance, together with reporting of coughing up blood, indicated the inmate to be in serious distress. His vitals were: Blood Pressure (BP) 64/44, Pulse (P) 120, Respirations (R) 24, Temperature (T) 97.6 and Oxygen Saturation 93.

The LVN on duty failed to recognize the urgency of the medical situation to seek immediate help. The LVN did not consult with the on call physician or call for an ambulance. At 5:25 AM, the LVN made the determination to place the inmate in the Medical Cell, located across from the jail clinic, requesting 30 minute visual checks by custody officers.

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a de la composición La composición de la La composición de la At 8:00 AM, the inmate was brought back to the clinic and his vital signs were retaken by the LVN: BP unobtainable, P 142, R 40 with significant shortness of breath, and T 94.2. The JNM arrived and was briefed by the LVN on the inmates' condition and he did not review the medical chart or examine the inmate. The NP arrived at 8:05 AM and noted very loud respirations from the inmate. Vital signs were taken, and the NP immediately requested an ambulance to transport him to Rideout Hospital. His condition further deteriorated and the inmate died in the ICU later that afternoon.

According to several Rideout Hospital physicians, it is unknown and probably unlikely that an earlier transport to the hospital would have changed this outcome. However, this does not absolve the actions of the nurse on duty, who failed to recognize the emergency and confined the seriously ill inmate in the Medical Cell for over three hours while she attended to other routine duties.

There was never any formal discussion or meeting held for the jail nursing staff to review the inmate's case. Morbidity and Mortality conferences are considered to be invaluable learning tools with the goal to discuss and gain insight when there is an unexpected death or poor outcome. As the medical director of JMS, the HO is the most likely person to moderate these M&M's. However, it was discovered that M&M-like discussions were not held and in fact the HO did not allow any discussion among medical staff about the inmate's case.

The P&P's were not current at the time the JNM was hired four years ago and no progress was made until the 2010-2011 SCGJ made its recommendations for them to be updated. It has been an ongoing process for both the HO and JNM to write and implement them. Approximately half of the P&P's are completed except for most of the nursing assessment protocols which are pending HO approval.

On the day the inmate was placed in the Medical Cell, the Sutter County Sick Bay Policy #56, dated October 8, 2001, was in place. It was one page and stated in general terms that only jail medical staff could place inmates with medical problems in Sick Bay; it did not offer any guidance. According to the October 12, 2011, revised JMS Policy #16-501, only the JNM, RN Supervisor or NP can determine if an inmate meets the criteria to be placed in the Medical Cell. It is not to be used for an inmate with an unstable condition that requires frequent observation. An LVN must have verbal orders to move an inmate into the Medical Cell.

Almost one year after the inmate's death, a priority still had not been made to write a protocol to help guide nursing staff should an inmate present with similar vital signs and symptoms. There seemed to be no urgency in developing P&P's to ensure inmates receive critical medical attention in a timely manner. Finally, Vital Signs Monitoring JMS Policy #16-506, dated January 9, 2012, includes parameters for normal and abnormal vital signs and required actions. The need to consult with a NP or physician in case of any concerns or questions regarding inmate health is stressed numerous times in the policy.

The JNM has provided the SCGJ with documentation of mandatory training for the JMS completed last year, including CPR, blood borne pathogens, HIPAA, and jail safety. However, he has not provided documentation of any in-house training related to direct patient care or staff meeting minutes showing patient care discussions or training.

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en de la la completa de la completa La completa de la comp La completa de la comp Throughout all of the interviews conducted by the SCGJ, not one JMS staff member felt that the JNM provides effective leadership nor are they confident about consulting him regarding patient care. When asked, several of their responses about the JNM's participation in the clinic indicated he's either never there or always in his office, which is located around the corner from the clinic.

Sutter County Health Department requested the National Commission on Correctional Health Care (NCCHC) to assess and propose solutions to improve its health care management and costs. This organization is the leader in setting standards for correctional facilities. A facility can request an assessment by NCCHC for the purpose of reviewing and comparing their health care services against national standards. In November 2011, NCCHC conducted an on-site review of the JMS (see Appendix B).

The chief finding of NCCHC for the JMS was their "...policies, procedures, and guidelines have not been vetted, nor has staff been trained. Although training is planned, the lack of strategic planning, developed policies and procedures and consistent leadership in the application of those policies and procedures have greatly hampered the delivery of health services at the Sutter County Jail." In addition, "...there has been no effective process that studies the quality of health care provided in the jail. A registered nurse reviews charts, but the data from these reviews is limited to documentation issues and does not evaluate the clinical care. The chart reviews include no information regarding the quality of care provided."

Although the NCCHC commended the jail medical staff efforts to provide health care with their limited resources, they made several recommendations to improve the quality of care. The NCCHC recommendations include:

- completing the policies and procedure manual
- implementing "...nursing protocols as soon as possible and ensure that nursing staff is properly trained"
- improvement on the health record format and contents to facilitate monitoring of the quality of health care delivery

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FINDINGS

- **F1.** The involved LVN, by failing to recognize the medical emergency and by not calling for an ambulance, acted inadequately in the treatment of the inmate.
- **F2.** The JNM did not take any interest or immediate action responding to the inmate's medical emergency which is inconsistent with RN training and not in compliance with the job description to provide professional nursing care.
- F3. Although the 2010-2011 SCGJ recommended a December 31, 2011 completion date, only about half of the P&P's have been finalized and made available on the intranet. There was no priority after the inmate death to immediately implement a policy that included vital sign parameters indicating when to call for an ambulance.
- **F4.** According to the job description, the AD has direct involvement with JMS, not only for oversight of the JNM's performance, but for the purpose of recognizing and improving employee problems. With the discontent amongst the JMS staff with the JNM, the AD is not attune to the problems at the jail medical clinic and/or not taking appropriate, decisive steps to resolve them.
- F5. The AD violated the conditions of the job description by enabling the JNM to be negligent of duties and responsibilities throughout the JNM's entire tenure. This includes continuous noncompliance by not reviewing and updating P&P's annually (Title 15 sec 1206 CA code), no in-clinic training program to assure standardized treatment procedures, and reluctance to act in the capacity of an RN.
- **F6.** There is no in-house training provided to JMS staff that is specific to their job.
- F7. All JMS Management (JNM, AD, and HO) abrogated their responsibility by not conducting an M&M-like conference following the death of the inmate.
- F8. M&M-like conferences have not been held after adverse incidents at the JMS clinic. These discussions have been discouraged by the HO. M&M-like conferences are of great value as a teaching tool for patient management. Stifling any discussions of these cases is a detriment to the JMS since it deprives the nursing staff team an outlet to reflect upon and review poor or avoidable outcomes.
- **F9.** Both the NCCHC visit and SCGJ investigation independently came to many of the same conclusions concerning issues with the JNP.

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RECOMMENDATIONS

- R1. Clinical performance of the involved LVN should be evaluated by RN supervisors on a regular basis and reported to the JNM. The JNM and the AD should then review oversight and performance of the LVN to determine if the LVN meets minimum nursing standards.
- **R2.** When present during an emergency situation the JNM should assume full responsibility as the lead RN to ensure professional quality medical care. The JNM should be more accessible when asked for guidance by jail nursing staff regarding inmate care and be more available to assist as needed.
- **R3.** The JNM must ensure all JMS staff is thoroughly familiar with the new JMS Policy #16-506, which outlines parameters for abnormal vital signs and required actions.
- **R4.** The AD should evaluate and make changes to ensure the person in the position of JNM is capable of fulfilling all job responsibilities. This could entail periodic feedback from the nursing staff, more direct observation, and frequent evaluations of the JNM's leadership abilities.
- **R5.** Every effort should be made by the JNM, AD, and HO to finalize and implement all P&P's and make them available on the intranet. Thereafter, all P&P's should be reviewed and updated annually.
- **R6.** The JNM should encourage and foster a learning environment for the nursing staff. They should have opportunities to attend continuing education courses and arrangements should be made for in-house training relating to direct patient care, i.e. man down, suicide prevention, etc.
- R7. After a death or poor outcome at the jail clinic, the HO should conduct M&M-like conferences with the AD and all JMS staff present. The JNM, AD, and HO share the responsibility to schedule these discussions.
- **R8.** JMS should implement all NCCHC recommendations.

RESPONDENTS

Director of Health and Human Services, Tom Sherry Assistant Director of Health and Human Services, Amerjit Bhattal County Medical Officer, Dr. Cummings Jail Nurse Program Manager, Brent Garbett

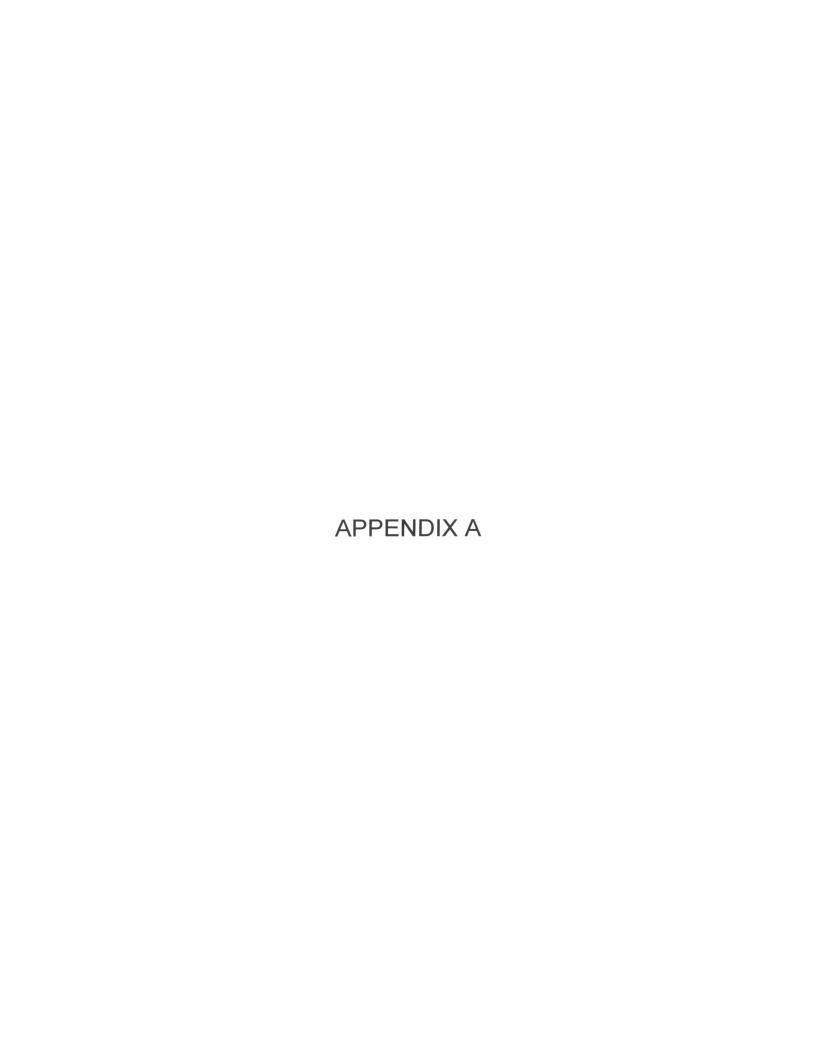
APPENDIX A (Job Descriptions)
APPENDIX B (NCCHC Report)

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County of Sutter Established: 1/78

Revised: 01/31/84; 07/30/96; 10/30/01; 12/06/05; 03/27/07

Salary Range: MGT59 FLSA: Exempt

HEALTH OFFICER

DEFINITION

Under administrative direction of the Board of Supervisors and the Assistant Director of Human Services - Health, plans, organizes, directs and coordinates the activities of assigned medical programs; enforces local health orders and ordinances pertaining to protection of public health; assesses the community health status; advises the governing body concerning health issues.

CLASS CHARACTERISTICS

This is a single position classification that has primary responsibility for the enforcement of orders and ordinances pertaining to public health and sanitary matters. The incumbent also provides treatment and care for patients in the Health Department clinics. Positions at this level require highly specialized knowledge, abilities, skills and experience and exercise independent judgment in the performance of duties. Work requires creative ability, resourcefulness and discriminating judgment in the analysis and solution of complex problems, and the ability to make technical decisions on specialized matters. Work is reviewed in terms of fulfillment of goals, program effectiveness and soundness of judgment.

EXAMPLES OF ESSENTIAL DUTIES

The following duties are normal for this position. These are not to be construed as exclusive or all-inclusive. Other related duties may be required and assigned.

- 1. Assists the Assistant Director of Human Services Health in planning, organizing, and directing the activities and programs of the Health Department and the Outpatient Clinic.
- 2. Enforces all applicable statutes, orders, regulations and rules relating to public health.
- 3. Provides direction and advice regarding policies and procedures directed by the state immunization board.
- 4. Assists in making decisions regarding investigation of communicable diseases, their diagnosis and treatment.
- 5. Directs the detection and control of communicable diseases,

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- sexually transmitted diseases, and tuberculosis.
- 6. Directs the operation of adult, child, crippled children, and school health programs.
- 7. Directs public health education.
- 8. Promotes the advancement of maternal and child health.
- 9. Directs the recording of vital statistics.
- 10. Acts as medical director of the county jail medical facility; reviews and approves all examination and treatment records initiated by practitioners.
- 11. Approves all prescriptions dispensed by health department.
- 12. Performs professional care and treatment of patients in various clinics.
- 13. Conducts clinics to evaluate patients' health status, provide treatment, and provide advise.
- 14. Conducts immunization programs.
- 15. Administers a diagnostic and treatment program for individual patients under jurisdiction of the position.
- 16. May provide medical services at other county institutions.
- 17. Confers with members of the public and representatives of federal, state and local agencies regarding health department programs; cooperates with federal and state public health groups in the enforcement of health and sanitary matters.
- 18. Supervises, directs and evaluates assigned staff, to include assigning work, handling employee concerns and problems, and counseling.
- 19. Reviews technical requirements, reports and procedures generated by the health department.
- 20. Prepares public health information materials and news releases.
- 21. Reviews and countersigns various medical charts, reports and documentation; makes recommendations as appropriate.
- 22. Consults with physicians, nurses, patients, staff members, other county departments, agencies, or other individuals in the diagnosis of, and investigation of, cases of suspected communicable disease and to exchange information or provide recommendations; takes measures to prevent and control epidemics.
- 23. Answers the telephone, provides information, takes messages and/or directs calls as appropriate.
- 24. Responds to requests for information or assistance.
- 25. Provides education to the public; speaks before interested groups.
- 26. Serves on Emergency Medical Services Preparations

Committee.

EXAMPLES OF MARGINAL DUTIES

- 1. Attends professional meetings and conferences.
- 2. Represents the County on committees, boards, at meetings, or otherwise as assigned.

MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS

Knowledge of: Medical science and its applications to public health; the pertinent laws, ordinances, rules and regulations governing public health work; principles and practices of public health administration; operating policies and general functions of the State Department of Health Services; principles and practices of management necessary to plan, analyze, develop, evaluate and direct diverse and complex activities of major health programs; current trends, concepts and advances in public health; causes and modes of transmission of communicable disease; basic principles of budgeting; specialized medical equipment and instrumentation; and standard office equipment.

Ability to: Plan, organize and direct public health programs within professional standards, legal requirements and financial constraints; direct and supervise professional and technical personnel; analyze situations accurately and take effective action; interpret laws, regulations and standards pertaining to public health; prepare clear and comprehensive records and reports; maintain accurate records; communicate effectively both orally and in writing; speak effectively in public; establish and maintain effective working relationships with patients, staff members, other departments, agencies, and public groups and organizations; operate a variety of standard and specialized medical equipment; and operate standard office equipment.

Education and Experience: Graduation from a recognized medical school approved by the Council of Medical Education and Hospitals of the American Medical Association with a degree of M.D., or graduation from a recognized osteopathic medical school approved by the American Osteopathic Association with a degree of D.O. (Master's Degree in Public Health desirable), and progressive supervisory or administrative experience in a health department.

Special Requirements: Essential Duties require the following physical skills and work requirements: Employees must be able to support the weight of patients for brief periods of time in positioning/ transporting and lift and hold babies or very young children; ability to operate and use a variety of health care equipment and tools.

Other Requirements:

Incumbent shall not have an ownership interest in any corporation,

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partnership, or other entity engaged in any private practice of medicine, nor engage in any private practice of medical service.

License or Certificate: Possession of a valid physician's and surgeon's license issued by the State of California either through the Board of Medical Quality Assurance or the Board of Osteopathic Examiners to practice medicine in the State of California.

The County of Sutter is an Equal Opportunity Employer. In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, the County will provide reasonable accommodation to qualified individuals with disabilities. Sutter County encourages both incumbents and individuals who have been offered employment to discuss potential accommodations with the employer.

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County of Sutter Established: March 1, 1996 Revised: 7/30/96, 10/30/01; 3/27/07

> Salary Range: MGT51 FLSA: Exempt

ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF HUMAN SERVICES

DEFINITION

Under general direction, plans, organizes, and manages the daily operations of a comprehensive social services, bi-county mental health, or community health delivery system within regulatory and fiscal constraints; serves as a member of the department's senior management team; if assigned to the mental health unit, acts as Alcohol and Drug Program Administrator in accordance with Sections 11801 and 11963 of the Health and Safety Code.

CLASS CHARACTERISTICS

This class has primary authority and responsibility for directing for a functional area of services within the Human Services Department, such as social services, public health, public mental health, primary health, and jail health services. This position is not responsible for technical medical protocols associated with a M.D. Medical protocols and practice are associated with the County Health Officer, a licensed M.D. Work is accomplished within a broad framework of policies. Work requires creative ability, resourcefulness and discriminating judgment in the analysis and solution of complex problems, and the ability to make technical decisions on specialized matters. Work is reviewed in terms of fulfillment of goals, program effectiveness and soundness of judgment.

EXAMPLES OF ESSENTIAL DUTIES

The following duties are normal for this position. These are not to be construed as exclusive or allinclusive. Other related duties may be required and assigned.

- Plans, organizes and directs operations of Social Services, the Public Health Department, Mental Health, and/or other human services programs.
- 2. Develops new programs and expand existing programs to meet community needs and state mandates, in coordination with management staff.
- 3. Coordinates and integrates program components into a cohesive and effective service delivery system.
- 4. Develops and implements policies and procedures in compliance with all applicable laws and guidelines.

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- 5. Ensures appropriate expenditure of public funds through the efficient operation of programs.
- 6. Establishes departmental budget and monitors expenditures.
- 7. Negotiates and monitors various contracted services.
- 8. Monitors utilization data, work production, and other information related to service delivery; directs operational changes to increase effectiveness and efficiency of operations.
- 9. Monitors the quality assurance and utilization review process.
- 10. Reviews clinical charts for proper documentation.
- 11. May perform studies, special projects or other managerial or administrative functions as assigned.
- 12. Supervises, directs and evaluates assigned staff, to include assigning work, handling employee concerns and problems, counseling, disciplining and completing employee performance appraisals.
- 13. Maintains liaison with representatives of state and regional health and service providers, interested community and other county departments.
- 14. Promotes public education on health issues; ensures dissemination of information regarding health services and department operations, as well as information published by other agencies or organizations to promote general knowledge of health services; makes public presentations upon request.
- 15. Prepares comprehensive reports related to program operations and activities.

EXAMPLES OF MARGINAL DUTIES

:

- 1. Responds to complaints and requests for information or assistance.
- 2. May act on behalf of the Director of Human Services in absence of same.
- 3. Acts as a representative of the county and the department on committees, at meetings or as otherwise assigned.
- 4. Attends meetings and conferences.

MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS

Knowledge of: Principles and practices of program design, planning and

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evaluation; federal, state and local laws and regulations governing program operations; principles and practices of management necessary to administer and direct programs; professional program and service delivery standards; methods and techniques of professional networking and interagency liaison; program integration methods of determining and communicating community needs; public information and public speaking techniques; clinical concepts; public relations, and county programs and services; budgeting principles and practices; principles and practices of supervision and employee development; and basic computer applications and techniques.

Ability to: Plan, organize and direct comprehensive human services delivery systems within professional standards, legal requirements and financial constraints; understand, interpret and explain laws, regulations and policies governing program operations; research regulations, procedures and/or technical reference materials; coordinate and integrate various program components into a cohesive and effective service delivery system; formulate, promote and implement a variety of health programs; understand program objectives in relation to departmental goals and procedures; develop goals and objectives; evaluate program effectiveness; collect and analyze data to establish/identify needs; determine the appropriate course of action in emergency or stressful situations; make decisions and exercise independent judgment; supervise the work of others; instruct, persuade, negotiate and motivate individuals with diverse backgrounds and interests; establish and maintain effective interpersonal relations with individuals at all organizational levels; conduct liaison and community relations activities; communicate effectively both orally and in writing.

Education and Experience: Four years of progressively responsible management and supervisory experience in a social services or clinical community health or mental health agency which included program planning and evaluation, budget management, personnel management and performance evaluation, and policy development; completion of core course work in Social Work, Health Administration, Business Administration, or closely related field; or any combination of education and experience that provides equivalent knowledge, skills and abilities.

Special Requirements: Essential Duties require the following physical skills and work requirements: Requires the ability to exert a small amount of physical effort in sedentary to light work involving prolonged sitting, walking or moving from one area of the office to another, and standing for periods of time. Requires the ability to maintain mental capacity which allows the capability of exercising sound judgment and rational thinking under varied circumstances.

Other Requirements:

The Assistant Director of the Mental Health unit is required to possess one of the following:

1. A medical degree and California license in psychiatry with

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- two years of training in psychiatry, one year of which is administrative.
- 2. Master's Degree in social work and a Clinical Social Worker license, and five years related experience, two of which are administrative.
- 3. Ph.D. in clinical psychology with a California Clinical Psychologist license.
- 4. Marriage, Family, Child Counselor license and a masters degree in behavioral sciences and five years mental health experience, two of which are administrative.
- 5. Masters degree in psychiatric or public health nursing and license as a Registered Nurse in California and five years mental health experience two of which are administrative.
- 6. Masters degree in hospital administration, public health administration or public administration and at least three years experience, two of which have been in mental health.

License or Certificate: Must possess and maintain an appropriate, valid driver's license. The County of Sutter is an Equal Opportunity Employer. In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, the County will provide reasonable accommodation to qualified individuals with disabilities. Sutter County encourages both incumbents and individuals who have been offered employment to discuss potential accommodations with the employer.

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County of Sutter Established: 11/9/04 Revised: 03/27/07 Salary Range: MNU44 FLSA: Exempt

JAIL NURSE MANAGER

DEFINITION

Under general direction, to plan, organize, coordinate and manage jail medical services; to supervise nursing staff; to oversee quality assurance and legal compliance issues; and to perform related work as required.

CLASS CHARACTERISTICS

This is a single position classification having management responsibility for the jail nursing program and staff, reporting to and receiving direction from the Assistant Director of Human Services - Health Division with medical direction from the County Health Officer. This class is distinguished from the Supervising Nurse, which is a first-level supervisory position, and from the Director of Public Health Nursing, which has broader management authority and responsibility for a variety of public health nursing programs.

EXAMPLES OF DUTIES

The following duties are normal for this position. These are not to be construed as exclusive or all-inclusive. Other related duties may be required and assigned.

- 1. Plans, organizes and manages jail nursing services; directs operations and staff in the delivery of health services to inmates in the County jail facility.
- 2. Develops, implements and interprets goals, objectives, policies, procedures and standards, and interprets and implements laws, rules and regulations, to ensure quality of care and compliance with requirements.
- 3. Represents the jail nursing program and coordinates operations with other County departments, community agencies, boards, commissions and committees.
- 4. Provides professional nursing care as needed; responds and coordinates inmate emergency and urgent care.
- 5. Performs Discharge Planning of inmates and coordinates aftercare with other agencies.
- 6. Monitors and evaluates operations issues, new developments and requirements; develops, recommends and implements courses of action; evaluates, develops and

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- oversees implementation of new programs and services.
- 7. Supervises, directs and evaluates assigned staff; to include assigning work, handling employee concerns and problems, counseling, disciplining, and completing employee performance appraisals.
- 8. Directs and participates in the interviewing and selection of candidates for employment; directs employee training and development; guides subordinate supervisors in employee performance appraisal and counseling, disciplinary actions, documentation and related personnel actions.
- 9. Provides clinical and administrative consultation and problem-solving to staff, as needed.
- 10. Manages quality assurance activities; reviews nursing protocols, procedures and standards to ensure effective patient care and compliance with applicable policies and regulations.
- 11. Enforces and observes security precautions and requirements.
- 12. Conducts various staff and committee meetings; disseminates information to staff; confers regularly with superiors regarding policy and operational issues.
- 13. Participates in the development of the budget.
- 14. Prepares and maintains a variety of records, reports, studies and statistics related to jail nursing activities.
- 15. Reassigns and shifts personnel as required.
- 16. Attends meetings and conferences.

MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS

Knowledge of: Principles and practices of management, including goal setting, program development, implementation and evaluation; administration and work planning; principles and practices of personnel management, including hiring, training and supervision; professional nursing principles, practices and techniques, including medical case management, medical/psychological assessment, patient care planning and delivery, patient education and evaluation of outcomes; medical terminology and equipment; principles and techniques of drug administration, uses, effects and adverse reactions to medications and controlled substances; principles, practices and techniques of safety and infectious disease control; laws, rules and regulations governing the practice of nursing in general and within County jail facilities; security issues and challenges of care delivery within a correctional institution; community medical and social agencies and resources; environmental, sociological and psychological problems affecting nursing care within a jail facility; child and elder abuse and neglect and domestic violence reporting laws.

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Ability to: Plan, organize, direct, schedule, set performance standards and evaluate staff; develop goals, objectives, policies, procedures and protocols; devise and adapt work procedures to meet changing program needs; understand, interpret, explain and apply laws, regulations and policies; perform physical and psycho-social nursing assessments and developing and implementing patient care plans and/or referrals; administer medications and performing skilled nursing treatments and procedures in a high-security setting for dysfunctional, stressed and/or uncooperative patients; assure quality of care and compliance with requirements; establish and maintain a cooperative working relationship with others; prepare and present clear and concise reports, instructions and correspondence; develop and evaluate program policies and procedures and implement as approved; work in an institutional setting and apply institutional rules, policies and procedures; deal effectively with manipulative, hostile and antisocial behaviors; respond effectively in emergency and stressful situations; make effective, reasonable and responsible decisions in emergencies and take appropriate action; deal firmly and fairly with inmates and demonstrate tact and diplomacy; identify alcohol, drug and street drug related symptoms and behaviors; oversee the maintenance of medical records and legally interpret medical records.

Education and Experience: Four years of professional nursing experience, including one year of experience in a supervisory capacity; or any combination of education and experience that provides equivalent knowledge, skills and abilities. One year of experience in Discharge Planning or one year experience as a Public Health Nurse is desirable. Core college course work in administration or management is highly desirable. A bachelor's degree in nursing may substitute for one year of the general nursing experience.

Special Requirements: Essential Duties require the following physical skills and work requirements: Must be able to apply first aid and CPR which requires stamina and coordination; push heavy objects such as Medical carts, or an occupied wheelchair; rapidly move to an emergency medical situation; distinguish colors of uniforms and armbands to identify inmate access to restricted areas; distinguish verbal and nonverbal sounds in a noisy environment; stand and walk for long periods of time; lift objects weighing up to 16 pounds, such as an emergency bag, portable oxygen tank, and medical card index files; mobility to work in both office and clinical settings, and to travel to various sites; touch in order to conduct physical health assessments; vision to read handwritten and printed materials, computer screens and to examine and observe patients; hearing and speech to converse in person and by telephone; mobility and strength to respond to emergencies.

Other Requirements:

Must pass a background investigation conducted by the Sheriff's Department. Must be willing and able to accept assignment in a locked jail facility serving clients of various cultural, physical, behavioral and psychological profiles.

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License or Certificate: Possession of a valid California Registered Nurse license, a current CPR certificate, and a valid California Class C driver license.

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APPENDIX B

RECEIVED FEB 0 9 2012 SUTTER COUNTY HEALTH



TECHNICAL ASSISTANT REPORT OF THE HEALTH CARE SERVICES AT SUTTER COUNTY JAIL

Yuba City, CA

November, 2011

National Commission on Correctional Health Care 1145 W. Diversey Pkwy. Chicago, IL 60614-1318 (773) 880-1460

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Introduction

The Sutter County Jail, in Yuba City, California, is a design-rated 352-bed facility. The average daily population ranges from 180 to 230 inmates. The Sutter County Health Department provides health services. As is true across the country, the Sutter County Jail is experiencing a rise in health care costs and the number of inmates with health problems entering from the community. As a result, the county recognized a need to review its health-care delivery system in the jail and requested the National Commission on Correctional Health Care (NCCHC) to assess and propose solutions to improve its health care management and costs. In November 2011, the NCCHC conducted an on-site review of the Sutter County Jail. This report reflects our findings and recommendations that may help to improve access and quality of care at the Sutter County Jail.

Methodology

NCCHC's main objective in this technical assistance was to review and compare Sutter County Jail's health services delivery system against accepted national standards and practices for jail health care organization. Our goal, through this comparative analysis, is to provide specific recommendations to facilitate jail health services. To assess the efficiency and effectiveness of jail health services NCCHC used a methodological approach that focused on current operational issues. First, we interviewed key personnel, including the medical director, health administrator, jail physician, nurse practitioner, health and mental health staff. We reviewed existing policies and procedures, and a few medical records. We analyzed health care management practices against NCCHC's Standards for Health Services in Jails (2008).

Chief Finding

The responsible health authority is creating policies, procedures, and clinical guidelines/nursing protocols that will guide staff in the management of jail health services. These

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policies, procedures, and guidelines have not been vetted, nor has staff been trained. Although training is planned, the lack of strategic planning, developed policies and procedures, and consistent leadership in the application of those policies and procedures have greatly hampered the delivery of health services at the Sutter County Jail.

Findings on Operational Issues

Governance and Administration

Access to Care. In our discussions with health staff, we believe that inmates can access health services through written requests that are triaged daily. Inmates are instructed on how to access health services during the intake process. Interviews and health record documentation confirm that inmates have access to needed care.

Responsible Health Authority. The responsible health authority (RHA) is the county health department, whose on-site representative is a physician (medical director). A health services administrator (nurse) is responsible for the overall daily operation of the health service program. Mental health services are provided through a county community mental health system and a contracted psychiatrist. This arrangement appears to function well and services are coordinated.

Medical Autonomy. Our review of the health records and interviews confirmed that all clinical decisions pertaining to direct health care of patients are the sole responsibility of the medical director and clinical staff.

Administrative Meetings and Reports. The medical administration meets with jail administration on a regular basis to strategically plan how to improve health service efficiency and overall clinical operations. Data management could be improved to assess health services. A sample of statistical data that should be collected is provided in Appendix A. The health services manager should be responsible for collecting this information and sharing it with the medical director and jail administration.

Policies and Procedures. The medical director is working on the policies and procedures and is using the NCCHC's *Standards for Health Services in Jails (2008)* as the foundational framework. Once completed, the manual will be available to staff. We reviewed a few sample policies and found them to be consistent with national practices.

Continuous Quality Improvement Program. The Sutter County Jail's health services quality improvement program needs to be re-assessed. Studies on process or outcome have not been performed to meet the goals for quality of care. The Institute of Medicine's (IOM) 2001 report, Crossing the Quality Chasm: A New Health System for the 21st Century, states that health care should be safe, effective, patient-centered, timely, efficient, and equitable. While health staff attempt to meet these objectives, there has been no effective process that studies the quality of health care provided in the jail. A registered nurse reviews charts, but the data from these reviews is limited to documentation issues and does not evaluate the clinical care. The chart reviews include no information regarding the quality of care provided. In the appendix, we provide a sample outcome study on diabetic care. Using this template, jail health managers should begin to monitor the provision of health services.

Communication on Patient's Health Needs. Communication occurs between the facility administration and treating clinicians in such a way that patient health needs are appropriately managed and addressed. Health staff, when asked, advises classification and custody staff of an inmate's special health needs that may affect housing, work assignments, program assignments, disciplinary measures, and admissions to and transfers from satellite facilities and other institutions.

Procedure in the Event of Inmate Death. There have been three inmate deaths at the Sutter County Jail during the past year and a half. One of these deaths was a suicide. Administrative and clinical reviews were completed. We did not review these documents.

Managing a Safe and Healthy Environment

Infection Control Program. The jail's infection control program is a combined effort of representatives of the facility's administration, the county health department, the medical director, and other health care personnel. Inmates are screened and observed for hepatitis, tuberculosis, sexually transmitted infections, scabies, lice, HIV, and AIDS. Inmates are questioned specifically about current symptoms of tuberculosis. The facility does not have negative air-flow cells and inmates identified through a chest x-ray to be positive for active TB are referred to the county health department and local hospital. Inmates testing positive for reportable sexually transmitted infections (STIs) are prescribed appropriate antibiotic therapy. Health personnel participate in annual infection control in-service training. It appears that the jail has an effective infection control program in place.

Patient Safety. The RHA promotes patient safety by instituting systems to prevent adverse and near-miss clinical events. This is accomplished by informing health staff of the incident report process during orientation and daily communications with the medical director. We believe that staff effectively works to monitor patient safety.

Personnel and Training

Credentialing. Health personnel are appropriately credentialed according to the state's licensure, certification, and registration requirements. The health department follows a formalized credentialing process. We did not verify CPR certification for all qualifying health care professionals.

Clinical Performance Enhancement. There is no documentation that an annual clinical performance of primary care providers is conducted and shared with the clinician being reviewed.

Medication Administration Training. Nurses review, as needed, the appropriate procedures to administer medications.

Staffing. Full-time equivalent health staff includes:

Medical director	.60
Nurse Practitioner	1.0 Property was at make the last
Physician	0.2 (8 hours a week on Tuesday and Thursday)
Jail Nurse Manager	1.0
Psychiatrist	0.1 (4 hours on Saturday)
RN Shift Supervisors	2.0
RN	2.0
LVN	4.0
Mental health staff	1.0
Licensed Psychiatric Tech	0.5
Office Assistant II	1.0

Health Care Services And Support

Pharmaceutical Operations. A pharmacist prepares a monthly report on the pharmaceutical services. We did not examine the medications; however, the practitioners noted that pharmaceutical operations are sufficient to meet the needs of inmates.

Medication Services. The medical director approves the prescriptive practices at the site and we did not find any irregularities. There is no keep-on-person (KOP) system which allows inhalers, antibiotics, thiazides, cardiac medications, nitroglycerin, Dilantin, Zantac, and prenatal vitamins to be kept by inmates when prescribed by the health care provider. A KOP system includes training for inmates to take care of their health care needs, and helps to reduce the burden of medication distribution in the jail. A sample KOP policy is attached.

Clinic Space, Equipment, and Supplies. The clinic area is small but sufficient; it includes one examination room, and a large central nurse's station/clerical office. There is sufficient equipment to provide health services to the inmates. An interview room/office is also across the hall from the clinic area.

Inmate Care And Treatment

Information on Health Services. Inmates are instructed about the availability of, and access to, health care upon their arrival at the facility. We saw no posted signs in the intake area about access to health care services and recommend that such signs be posted (in English and Spanish). Inmates are given written information on how to access health care services. Access to emergency and routine health care services is described in the inmate handbook.

Receiving Screening. Admissions arrive directly from the community. Correctional officers complete the receiving screening and nurses review each one. The receiving screening form does not include all the requirements of the standard. Attached is a sample receiving screening form that we recommend be used.

Health Assessment. An initial health assessment is offered to each inmate within 14 calendar days of admission. The nurse practitioner completes the initial health assessment. The physician reviews the health assessment forms when there are significant medical findings. Our review of completed health assessments found them to be thorough.

Mental Health Screening and Evaluation. Trained correctional officers complete the mental health screening. Patients are referred to the mental health staff when there are positive findings. The mental health worker completes the mental health evaluation.

Oral Care. Trained RNs complete the oral screenings during the intake screening. Inmates approaching 12 months of incarceration are not offered an annual oral health examination by the off-site dentist. Oral care is limited to relief of pain and infection. There is a backlog of dental sick call requests.

Nonemergency Health Care Requests and Services. Inmates can request medical, dental or mental health services daily. However, the nurse practitioner's daily case load is approximately nine inmates a day. The patient flow is limited and not well organized and inmate requests are not honored on a timely basis: At the time of the survey, the inmate sick call request backlog ranged from one day to four months. The nurse practitioner was working on sick call requests from June. On a daily average, it is expected that 15 patients would be seen in a correctional health care clinic. It was reported that it takes three weeks (21 days) on average to complete the health assessment.

Nursing Assessment Protocols. Prior to the on-site audit, nursing protocols had not been used. However, the medical director has drafted a policy for the use of nursing protocols. We reviewed the draft and found that the two main elements for protocols are addressed. First, there are no standing orders for prescription medications, and second, there are requirements that either the physician or nurse practitioner sign off on all nurse-generated protocols. We recommend that nursing assessment protocols be fully implemented at the Sutter County Jail. A sample nursing protocol is attached.

Continuity of Care During Incarceration. Referrals to specialist care are carefully nonitored. It takes approximately two to three weeks to see a specialist. Individual treatment plans are used and monitored. The medical director reviews charts.

Health Promotion

Healthy Lifestyle Promotion. The medical director and nurse manager have made nealth education materials and instruction to patients. Our observation indicates that this is provided to the inmates.

Medical Diets. We were informed that medical diets are available for patients with pecific dietary needs.

Use of Tobacco. Smoking is not permitted anywhere inside the institution

Special Needs And Services

Chronic Disease Services. The nurse practitioner and physician monitor chronic disease. Patients are transported to outside specialty appointments as needed. There are no national clinical guidelines for practitioners to follow. Sample guidelines are provided.

Basic Mental Health Services. A mental health counselor provides services 30 hours a week (Monday through Friday). A psychiatrist provides 10 hours of care a week. Custody staff conducts a mental health receiving screening and the nurse will review the form when she arrives. Any inmate with positive findings will be referred to the mental health counselor for evaluation. Crisis intervention is provided by the counselor; however, there is no group counseling (coping skills, medication compliance, or women's group).

Suicide Prevention Program. The suicide prevention program addresses each of the 12 aspects of planning as described by the standard. However, when an inmate is placed on suicide watch, 15-minute watches are conducted, instead of on an intermittent schedule, as required by the standard. The mental health staff will release an inmate from suicide watch. The psychiatrist is minimally involved.

Intoxication and Withdrawal. Individuals with symptoms of intoxication or withdrawal are managed on site by nursing staff. Individuals with severe withdrawal or intoxication are sent to the hospital. Staff do not use the CIAW-R to monitor intoxication. A copy of the CIAW-R is attached and we recommend that nursing staff be trained to use this patient monitoring tool.

Care of the Pregnant Inmate. Health services are available to pregnant inmates through off-site services. Some inmates are allowed to go out to their personal physician.

Health Records

Health Record Format and Contents. Inmate medical and mental health records are integrated in hard copy format. The Master Problem List (MPL) is insufficiently detailed, however. In the appendix we provide a sample MPL and recommend its use.

Conclusion

Overall, the health staff provide health services with limited resources and are to be commended for their effort. However, several recommendations have been made in this report that, if implemented, can improve the overall quality of care: 1) Jail health administration should improve its metrics to evaluate operational issues. A sample of statistical data that should be collected is provided and we recommend its consistent use. 2) The medical director should complete the policies and procedures manual so that it is consistent with NCCHC's Standards for Health Services in Jails (2008). 3) There should be efforts to improve the quality improvement program with one study on process and another on outcome. There has been no effective process that studies the quality of health care provided in the jail. 4) An annual clinical performance of the physician, nurse practitioner, and psychiatrist is to be conducted and shared with the clinician being reviewed. 5) In our experience, full-time equivalent health staff should include 40 hours of psychiatrist's time for 1,000 inmates. More psychiatrist's time is needed at the Sutter County Jail. We recommend that the psychiatrist time be increased to 0.4 from 0.1 hours. 6) Many jails have a keep-on-person (KOP) system that allows inmates to keep inhalers, antibiotics, thiazides, cardiac medications, nitroglycerin, Dilantin, Zantac, and prenatal vitamins when prescribed by the health providers. We recommend that a KOP system be considered. It will help to relieve some of the duties and tasks nurses are required to perform. 7) There should be signs posted in the intake area about the availability of, and access to, health care in the facility. 8) The receiving screening form should be revised so that it conforms to national standards. Nine, an analysis on the oral care provided in the jail should be made. The jail nurse nanager should conduct a root cause analysis on the dental sick call request backlog. 10) The ail nurse manager should conduct an analysis of the nurse practitioner's daily caseload. The nurse practitioner is underutilized and because of the limited space, must stop seeing patients and

complete clerical work when the physician is in the office. This is inefficient. The patient flow is limited, not well organized, and should be fully studied. The RHA should consider the problem of inmate requests not being honored on a timely basis as its top priority. When access is limited, quality of care suffers. 11) Implement nursing protocols as soon as possible and ensure that nursing staff is properly trained. The implementation of nursing protocols and the expansion of their duties will improve the sick call process. 12) National clinical guidelines for practitioners to follow should be approved. 13) The implementation of group counseling (coping skills, medication compliance, or women's group) should be considered. This will prevent warehousing of inmates with mental illness. 14) When an inmate is placed on suicide watch for precaution (potential suicide), he or she should be monitored on an infrequent basis, with no two checks more than 15 minutes apart; checks by security officers should be conducted on an intermittent schedule as required by the standard. 15) Health staff should use the CIAW-R to monitor intoxicated inmates. 16) Improvement on the health record format and contents is needed. The Master Problem List (MPL) should be changed and staff instructed on properly completing the form.

We appreciate the opportunity to provide the Sutter County Health Department with this review of its health services. We are certainly willing to provide additional information regarding this report and are available for additional assistance if required.

About the National Commission on Correctional Health Care

With support from the major national organizations representing the fields of health, law and corrections, the National Commission on Correctional Health Care (NCCHC) is committed to improving the quality of health care in jails, prisons, and juvenile confinement facilities. In this we are guided by an exceptionally dedicated Board of Directors comprised of representatives from our supporting organizations.

NCCHC's origins date to the early 1970s, when an American Medical Association study of jails found inadequate, disorganized health services and a lack of national standards. In collaboration with other organizations, the AMA established a program that in the early 1980s became the National Commission on Correctional Health Care, an independent, not-for-profit 501(c)(3) organization whose early mission was to evaluate and develop policy and programs for a field clearly in need of assistance.

Today, NCCHC's leadership in setting standards for health services in correctional facilities is widely recognized. Established by the health, legal and corrections professions, NCCHC's Standards are recommendations for the management of a correctional health services system. Written in separate volumes for prisons, jails and juvenile confinement facilities—and now with a manual specifically for mental health services—the Standards cover the areas of care and treatment, health records, administration, personnel and medical-legal issues. These essential resources have helped correctional and detention facilities improve the health of their inmates and the communities to which they return, increase the efficiency of health services delivery, strengthen organizational effectiveness and reduce the risk of adverse legal judgments.

Building on that foundation, NCCHC offers a broad array of services and resources to help correctional health care systems provide efficient, high-quality care.

The National Commission on Correctional Health Care has no membership or dues. NCCHC does not require any affiliation to be considered for accreditation, certification or employment as a consultant or surveyor, or to serve on committees or the board of directors. NCCHC staff and spouses are not allowed to accept gifts or consulting fees from those we accredit or certify. NCCHC is impartial, unbiased and expert. And dedicated only to recognizing and fostering improvements to the field of correctional health care.

NCCHC GOVERNING BOARD OF DIRECTORS

(Representatives from the following organizations)

American Academy of Child & Adolescent Psychiatry

American Academy of Pediatrics

American Academy of Physician Assistants

American Academy of Psychiatry & the Law

American Association for Correctional Psychology

American Association of Physician Specialists
American Association of Public Health Physicians

American Bar Association

American College of Emergency Physicians

American College of Healthcare Executives

American College of Neuropsychiatrists

American College of Physicians-American

Society of Internal Medicine

American Correctional Health Services Association

American Counseling Association

American Dental Association

American Diabetes Association

American Dietetic Association

American Health Information Management Association

American Jail Association

American Medical Association

American Nurses Association

American Osteopathic Association

American Pharmacists Association

American Psychiatric Association

American Psychological Association

American Public Health Association

American Society of Addiction Medicine

John Howard Association

National Association of Counties

National Association of County and City Health Officials

National District Attorneys Association

National Juvenile Detention Association

National Medical Association

National Sheriffs' Association

Society for Adolescent Medicine

Society of Correctional Physicians

HEALTH SERVICES DATASHEET

OCT SEP AUG JUL FEB MAR APR MAY JUN Health Services Report Booking JAN

DI

NOV

Booking refusals Booking refusals

Receiving screenings

(not returned)

(returned)

Emergency Services Provided to Patients

(deputy to ER) (after hours) Ambulance transports

Baker Acts

(total)

ER visits Pre-book

Post-book

H&P's

(within 14 days)

(within 1 year)

H&P - Annual

H&P

Housing Unit Care

Patients examined Blood pressures

Confinement/Seg Round Visits

ETOH / Withdrawal

PPD's

Sick calls

Wound care treatments

Infirmary Care

Physician visits **ARNP** visits

Infirmary average LOS Infirmary days

(excluding pregnant)

(gyn:on-site)

Admissions

Pregnant patients

Mental Health Care

Signals / Emergencies Mental health days Days in close OBS RN - Psych visits Suicide Attempts Physician visits **ARNP** visits Admissions Close OBS

Clinic Care

Physician visits

ARNP visits
RN/LPN Visits
Serious inmate injuries
Signals / Emergencies
Wound care treatments

Astma/COPD/Pulmonary
Cardiac/HTN/Lipids

Patients examined

Chronic Care

Coumadin
Diabetic/Endocrine

HIV/AIDS Seizures/Neurology

TB/INH Clinic

DIMIT CIIIIC

Patients examined

Completed dental care plans

(annuals)

Dental xrays

Radiology

Dental Care

Patients examined

Total xray views taken

Patients with lab tests

number of tests

Labs

Infection Control

ADS patients (last day of the month)

Chlamydia cases

Gonorrhea cases

HEP C chronic cases

HIV's through the system

MRSA cases

New acute hepatitis

New HIV carriers

Syphilis cases

TB cases

(active)

Pharmacy

Patients on prescription meds % of population on meds

% of population on pysch meds Patients on psychotropic meds

Office-Site Speciality Visits

Cardiology Dental

(surgeon)

Dialysis

ENT

Eye

General surgery

Nephrology

Neurology

Neurosurgery

Obsterics

(includes ob radiology)

Oncology

Orthopedic

Other

Radiology

(total) Hospital admissions

Pre-book

Post-book

Hospital days

(total)

(average) Hospital days

Outpatient surgeries

Births

Third Party Reimbursement Number of patients

On-site Speciality Visits

Dialysis

(physician) (amb) OB/Gyn Gyn

Physical therapy

Ultrasound

Deaths

Patients interviewed

Requests

Actual grievances

Grievances

Discharge Planning

THE THE CHUMOTIVI

Medical care

Mental health care Dental care

Non-medical response

Conduct

Medications

PPD's positive PPD's done

Sick calls

Wound care treatments

Patients examined

Blood pressures

ETOH / Withdrawal

PPD's done

PPD's positive

Wound care treatments Sick calls

Patients examined

Blood pressures

ETOH / Withdrawal

PPD's done

PPD's positive Sick calls

Wound care treatments

Patients examined

ETOH / Withdrawal Blood pressures

PPD's done

PPD's positive

Sick calls

Wound care treatments

Dorm A

Dorm B

Dorm C

Outcomes Study

INDENTIFIED: Diabetic patients coming into our system have base-line evel done by the time of their first official chronic care visit. Approximately sample had initial elevated values. (N=10)

CTION/ROOT CAUSE: Diabetes is a chronic illness that requires medical care and patient self management education prevent acute ins and reduce the risk of long term complications. At any given time, over 2 ple are incarcerated in prisons and jails in the U.S. It is estimated that nearly ness inmates have diabetes — a prevalence of 4.8%. Those with diabetes in facilities should receive care that meets national standards.

1C is thought to reflect average glycemic control over several months and has letive value for diabetes complications. It should be performed routinely in all h diabetes, at initial assessment and then as part of continuing care. The et value from the American Diabetic Association is <7%.

for poor initial control is multi-factorial and include: 1) poor self it of their disease prior to incarceration; 2) availability of canteen privileges ne infirmary setting; 3) trading to obtain canteen privileges and consuming te dietary items; 4) lack of understanding their disease process and how lifes play an important role.

Initial and follow-up Hbg A1C values were collected on ten patients enrolled nic Care Clinics. Diabetic patients are seen in the Chronic Care Clinic for every 90-120 days. Hbg A1C levels are monitored and patients are evaluated for appropriate insulin or oral hypoglycemics by Health Care Providers ents are typically placed on a 2400 calorie ADA diet. Unless they are in the

infirmary, they are allowed to put in food orders through the commissary. There are nosugar choices available. They are educated on the role that diet and exercise play in their disease management and the consequences of poor adherence. Blood sugars are monitored twice per day at a minimum and more often if clinically indicated. Sliding scale coverage of insulin is utilized as needed.

RESULTS: In the sample collected, only 30% of the patients should improvement in their overall glycemic control. Two of the ten essentially remained the same (7.1 and 5.5 to start and 7.2 and 5.6 respectively at follow-up). Three of the ten worsened and two of the patients did not have follow-up values done. All patients were prescribed diabetic diets. The status of any commissary privileges is not known.

DISCUSSION: In this particular study sample, the percent of those patients who improved their glycemic control and of those who worsened were equal at 30%. It is noted that this is overall a small sample. However, given that 2 of the patients remained stable with initially low Hbg A1C's gives that 50% of the sample remained stable or improved. Interestingly, 7/8 of those with follow-up levels done showed values between 5.6 and 7.3. This indicates that their control was still 'pretty good'. Twenty percent of the patients did not have Hbg A1C's ordered by the Providers. This was addressed during subsequent staff meetings in March and April. Our Health Care Providers will need to strengthen their partnership in the management of their diabetes. Follow-up studies will also examine correlations between control and other factors such as type of medication, dietary compliance, level of activity, commissary status, etc.

Sample Nursing Protocols

DOC-3007 (Rev. 1/03)

WISCONSIN	EFFECTIVE DATE	NUMBER
Department of Corrections	May 1, 2004	300:18
Health Services	UNITS AFFECTED	SUPERCEDES NO.
	DAI, DJC, BHS	
POLICY / PROCEDURE		DATE REVISED
SUBJECT		2/11/04
Nursing Protocols		PAGE 1 OF 6

POLICY:

Nursing Protocols are developed and authorized by the Bureau of Health Services to provide Registered Nurses with guidelines for assessment and management of common health conditions in the Wisconsin Department of Corrections patient population.

Registered Nurses utilize nursing protocols approved by a physician as a delegated medical act. In using nursing protocols, RNs must do the following per Chapter N6, N6.02(2)a-d:

- a) Accept only those delegated medical acts for which there are protocols or written or verbal orders
- b) Accept only those delegated medical acts for which the RN is competent to perform based on his or her nursing education, training or experience.
- c) Consult with a physician, dentist, or podiatrist in cases where the RN knows or should know a delegated medical act may harm a patient.
- d) Perform delegated medical acts under the general supervision of a physician, dentist, or podiatrist.

This policy/procedure does not include the WCCS facilities.

REFERENCES:

Note: This section lists various standards or resources, which contain subject matter pertinent to the development of the policy and procedure. These standards or resources are intended to be used for guidance only. This does not imply the policy and procedure is intended to be the same in every regard as the standard or resource.

Ch. N6, Wisconsin Administrative Code, Board of Nursing, Department of Regulation and Licensing, Standards of Practice for Registered Nurses and Licensed Practical Nurses

DEFINITION:

Stat Referral:

A referral that should immediately result in a response or evaluation by an advanced level provider. This applies to any potentially life-threatening condition.

Urgent Referral:

A referral that should result in evaluation the same day. This applies to circumstances which if left untreated, the patient's condition may deteriorate or a painful condition which is uncontrolled with mild analgesics. At a minimum, there must be same day phone consultation with an advanced level provider.

Routine Referral:

A referral should result in a scheduled evaluation usually within ten days. This applies to circumstances in which the patient's condition is non-urgent but requires an initial diagnosis or a diagnosed condition which has not responded to the nursing protocol.

With State Temperature	>103F	<96F	
Blood Pressure			
Diastolic	>115mm HG		
Systolic	>170mm HG	<90mm HG	v (5=1, d)
Pulse	>110/minute	<50/minute	
Respiration	>30/minute	<10/minute	

Note: These are guidelines only. The definition of an elevated temperature will vary dependent on the patients' health status. There may be instances when a temperature within the thresholds is significant due to a patients' health condition. There may be instances when a temperature outside the thresholds is normal for a particular patients' health condition.

Ex. Patients on prolonged corticosteroid therapy or other immunosuppressive agents, (e.g. azathioprine/Imuran, mycophenolate/Cellcept, cyclosporine/Sandimmune/Neoral) are especially vulnerable to infection as are persons with underlying cardiac or chronic debilitating diseases, the elderly, and persons with implanted prosthetic devices.

FORMS/EQUIPMENT:

Nursing Protocol Manual

BHS Approved assessment and flow sheets

DOC-3021 Progress Notes

DOC-3023 Physician's Orders

DOC-3034 Patient Medication Profile

REQUIREMENTS/NOTES:

Each protocol contains a definition of the problem and its causes, the clinical features most commonly associated with the condition, the nursing assessment process, and nursing interventions, which include patient education and criteria for a stat, urgent and routine referral.

Nurses are expected to practice within their licensure, training and experience when using protocols. When in doubt about the assessment and management of a patient, it should be referred to an advanced level provider for evaluation.

Orientation and Training

After having received training in physical assessment and orientation regarding their appropriate use, the protocols will be used by the nurse. Any exceptions or deviations to the protocol should be based on sound reasons and be well documented.

Use of Nursing Protocols

Nursing protocols should be made available to nursing personnel in areas where clinical activities are conducted. This includes both the main health services units as well as satellite areas such as isolation/segregation areas. The protocols serve as guidelines for sound nursing practice and should be used during health encounters to assess and treat patients. Professional judgment is used to determine what information should be collected to make an adequate assessment. Regardless of the presenting complaint, abnormal vital signs should always be noted and referred if

DOC-3007 (Rev. 1/03)			
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,	May 1, 2004	300:18	

Using Nursing Protocols in Isolation/Segregation Housing Units

To maximize the quality of health care, health encounters such as sick call should be conducted, whenever possible, with the health record present, in an adequately equipped room that affords privacy and access to handwashing facilities. A patient declared emergency may, at the nurses' discretion, be briefly assessed through bars for the urgency of the complaint. If urgent, the patient should be taken to an examination room for evaluation and a complete assessment performed, including vital signs. If possible, the patient's complete health record should be in hand, available for review. If non-urgent, the patient should be instructed to submit a health services request form.

Medical versus Nursing Diagnosis

In using the protocols, it is important to make a distinction between medical and nursing diagnosis. A medical diagnosis is made by physicians or other practitioners who are qualified and licensed to do so. Nursing diagnosis is a deviation from an individual's normal state of health. It is a judgement made by a Registered Nurse following a nursing assessment of a patient's actual or potential health needs for the purpose of establishing a nursing plan of care. For example, a nurse may identify a patient with a blood pressure reading of 160/110 mm/Hg as "elevated blood pressure reading", however, only an advanced level practitioner may make a medical diagnosis of hypertension. Nurses may only provide care to patients within the scope of nursing practice and refer all patients requiring a medical diagnosis to an advanced level practitioner.

Once a medical diagnosis has been made, nurses may refer to the diagnosis if it is relevant to the presenting problem. For example, if the patient with the elevated blood pressure described above has been previously diagnosed as being hypertensive, and the nurse learns through the collection of subjective data that the patient was noncompliant with antihypertensive medication during the previous month, the nurse may appropriately conclude that the patient has an "elevated blood pressure due to medication noncompliance." An appropriate nursing response includes education regarding the purpose of the medication and effects of uncontrolled hypertension.

The phrase "alteration in comfort or discomfort" as a stand-alone nursing diagnosis provides no useful information regarding the assessment of the patient. In general, it should be avoided and other, more specific nursing diagnoses used, such as fever, chest pain or "discomfort comfort secondary to the problem such as ear pain."

Multiple Complaint Patients

Patients may present with a number of problems which if taken literally, may require the performance of five or more assessments. While these complaints should never be taken lightly, it is possible to focus the visit in one or two meaningful areas by asking the patient the relative importance of each complaint, in addition to the nurse's assessment of their urgency.

Vital Signs

Vital sign should generally be taken for all nursing encounters. If an inmate/youth is being seen regularly (e.g. weekly) for follow-up of a stable condition such as an ongoing, non-acute dermatological problem it may not be necessary to take vital signs. All encounters resulting in a referral to a practitioner should have vital signs taken.

Vital signs that fall above or below the thresholds described should be referred on an urgent basis. This requires phone consultation with an advanced level provider. There may be circumstances where vital signs within the identified thresholds is still considered abnormal and should be referred (i.e. patient with a chronic condition such as transplant with a temperature of 101)

The nurse must be cognizant of objective data which requires referral regardless of the presenting complaint of the

DOC-3007 (Rev. 1/03)

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patient. This is particularly relevant to abnormal vital signs. For example, a patient presenting with athlete's foot who coincidentally has a blood pressure reading of 170/122 mm/Hg should receive an urgent (same day) referral to an advanced level provider.

Documentation

Nurses are responsible for recording assessments they have completed and interventions taken, using the protocol as a guideline.

Patient Teaching

A number of protocols contain attached instruction sheets that can be used to reinforce patient teaching.

PROCEDURE:

Warden/Superintendent Responsibilities

• Ensure development of and compliance with policies and procedures.

Bureau of Health Services Director Responsibilities

- 1. Ensure development of and compliance with policies and procedures.
- 2. Approve Nursing Protocols
- 3. Assigns Nursing Coordinator as chairperson of the Nursing Protocol Committee.

Medical Director Responsibilities

- 1. Approve Nursing Protocols.
- 2. Identify physician for consultation with the Nursing Protocol Committee

Health Service Nursing Coordinator Responsibilities

- 1. Chair Nursing Protocol Committee.
- 2. Approve nursing protocols.
- 3. Determine when existing nursing protocols need to be reviewed.

Nursing Protocol Committee Responsibilities

- 1. Develop nursing protocols.
- 2. Review nursing protocols as needed.

Responsible Physician Responsibilities

- 1. Review and approve nursing protocols annually.
- 2. Notify Nursing Protocol Committee if a protocol needs to be revised.

Health Services Manager Responsibilities

DOC-3007 (Rev. 1/03)	•		
POLICY / PROCEDURE	EFFECTIVE DATE	NUMBER	
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- 1. Develop and implement unit policies and procedures.
- 2. Ensure compliance with policies and procedures.
- 3. Ensure appropriate use of nursing protocols.
- 4. Ensure staff are trained:
 - · Orientation of new staff
 - All staff for new or revised nursing protocols at staff meetings
- 5. Provide for staff to attend committee meetings.
- 6. Maintain document of training of Nurse Clinicians in uses of the nursing protocols.

Nurse Clinician Responsibilities

- 1. Use Nursing Protocols as appropriate.
- 2. Document as appropriate on DOC-3021 or checklists.
- 3. Record over-the-counter medications on DOC-3034.
- 4. Record prescription medications on DOC-3023 and DOC-3034.

DIVISION OF MURIT INSTITUTIONS CHEST PAIN ASSESSMENT ENCOUNTER DOC- 3424 (Rev. 1/2006) TIME DOC NUMBER DATE OFFENDER NAME Onset Pain: Pain Scale (1 - 10) ☐ Intermittent ☐ With Inspiration or ☐ expiration Timing: onset ☐ Gradual ☐ Sudden ☐ Constant ☐ Squeezing ☐ Pressure/heaviness ☐ Sharp ☐ Dull ☐ Crushing/ vice-like Throbbing Describes Pain as: ☐ Ache ☐ tingling or numbness ☐ Burning ☐ Substernal ☐ Chest ☐ Epigastrium ☐ Neck ☐ Arm ☐ Jaw ☐ Radiation _ Location SOB Nausea/vomiting Indigestion palpitations Lightheadedness Sweating Subjective What makes it better? What makes it worse? ☐ Exercise ☐ Rest ☐ Eating ☐ Exercise ☐ Rest ☐ Eating ☐ Other ☐ Cardiac Disease (or family history) ☐ Diabetes ☐ Hypertension ☐ Smokes ☐ High Lipids Drug user (e.g. cocaine) > age 40 Alcohol user Present Medications: Restless Guarded Relaxed Respirations Temperature Vital Signs: BP & P: ☐ Other ☐ Extra Sounds **Heart Sounds** Regular Irregular ☐ Pedal ☐ Right ☐ Left Right Left Pulses ☐ Radial Objective ☐ Crackles ☐ Wheezing Rales Diminished **Breath Sounds** ☐ Clear ☐ Congestion ☐ Sputum (color ____ Respiratory ☐ Cough Bowel Sounds: Active Hyperactive Hypoactive Absent ☐ Distended ☐ Soft ☐ Rigid Abdomen ☐ Cyanotic ☐ Flushed ☐ Diaphoretic/clammy ☐ Jaunticed ☐ Other _____ Skin ☐ Pale ☐ Leg swelling/ pain ☐ Other ☐ Chest pain with significant signs and symptoms ☐ Chest pain unrelieved by nitroglycerin Nursing ☐ Chest pain without significant signs and symptoms Other: ☐ Activate EMS (911) CPR/AED ☐ Practitioner notified ___ Plan / Intervention Oxygen up to 8 Liters per minute Advised to submit HSR if ____ Aspirin 325 mg or baby aspirin (4 tablets of 81 mg each) - chewed (if used, obtain Practitioner Order later) ☐ Other ☐ Nitroglycerin sublingual if systolic B/P > 90 mm/hg and heart rate <100 (have patient lay down) (if used, obtain Practitioner Order later) ☐ Follow-up instructions/appointment DATE SIGNED STAFF SIGNATURE

DISTRIBUTION:

Original - Progress Notes Medical Record

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS
Division of Adult Institutions

)	E	R	IV	1A	T	O	L()G	IC	AL	AS	S	E	S	S	N	IE	N	T

	3424C (Rev. 1/2006) ENDER NAME	DOC NUMBER		DAT	TIME
Subjective	Onset: Prior episodes Yes No Prior treatments:	Tetanus (date) Duration: Location: Results? ts, job, etc.:		Mark affi	ected area(s) on figure
	Vital Signs: BP: / F	Pulse Res	sp. rate	Temp.	
Objective	Type	☐ Laceration Situles ☐ Comedone ☐ ☐ ☐ Flaking ☐ tous Situles ☐ Situles ☐ ☐	gns/Symptoms of infec	☐ Vesicles g	□ Nodule □ Bulla
Nsg Dx.		☐ Tinea Cruris ☐ Tine	ect Bites/Sting [a Pedis [ance Alteration		☐ PFB ☐ Warts
Plan	Potential for:		Topical Analgesic Antihistamine		per protocol
CTAFF	Referral: Stat – Anaphylaxis, (Burns 2 nd or 3 rd degree, ENT, perineum, and > 5-10%, electrical	☐ Urgent - Abnormal V. Wounds: In diabetics & vaso contaminated; uncontrolled functional impairment	cular disease; animal c	or human bites; gros	response to treatment

DISTRIBUTION:

Original - Medical Chart, Progress Notes Section

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS Division of Adult Institutions DOC-3424B (Rev. 1/2006)

DIZZINESS - SYNCOPE ASSESSMENT FNCOUNTER

W			

OFF	FENDER NAME	DOC NUMBER DATE	TIME						
	Onset Gradual Sudden Consta	nt Intermittent Duration							
	What makes it better? What makes it worse?								
ctive	Associated complaints	☐ Sweating ☐ SOB ☐ palpitations ☐ hearing	gloss CP						
Subje		ures	Mellitus						
	Present Medications:	Allergies:	362,000						
Plan / Intervention Nursing Objective Subjective									
	General appearance:	☐ Relaxed / / / / / Standing	T. R.						
Objective		Lung Sounds Normal yes No yes No If no describe: rcle) yes No If no describe:	□ No						
	Bowel Movement: Normal/Constipation/Diarrhea/TeENT Normal Eyes (vision)/Ears/Nose/Throat/Neck (circle Skin Normal (WD/P) Pale Diaphoretic	yes No If no describe:	Edema						
	-55	·							
X.	☐ Impaired Physical Mobility ☐ Potential for Injury	☐ Alteration in Fluid Status ☐ Loss of con	sciousness						
	Nursing Protocol (s) utilized:	syncope							
	☐ Lay flat & elevate legs	Restriction from working at heights or w	rith machinery						
_	☐ Increase fluid intake	☐ Acetaminophen 1-2 tablets Q 4-6 hour	s as needed per protocol						
tion	Reassure	☐ Ibuprofen 1-2 tabs Q 4-6 hours as need	led per protocol						
nterven	☐ Breathe in paper bag if hyperventilating	☐ Education per	protocol						
Plan / In									
Plan / I	Practitioner Referral: ☐ Stat Referral if abnormal vital signs, persistent bradycardia or tall ☐ Urgent (same day) if a decrease in level of consciousness, weahistory of arrhythmia and/or CHF ☐ Follow-up - Routine if the findings & examination is normal exam	kness or difficulty speaking, alter mental status, age	> 45 years or with a						

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS Division of Adult Institutions DOC-3501 (Rev. 8/2005)

GASTROINTESTINAL ASSESSMENT ENCOUNTER

	ENDER NAME	DOC NUMBER	DATE	TIME		
	Onset Pain: Timing: onset	☐ Intermittent	Location Squeezing			
Subjective	Last BM?// Color ☐ Constipation ☐ Diarrh ☐ Nausea ☐ Vomiting Duration	Amount	Color			
S		able Bowel Syndrome ginal Discharge		omplaints		
	Present Medications:					
-	General appearance: Anxious Restless Guarded	Relaxed				
	Vital Signs: BP & P: Lying / / Star	oding / /				
Objective	Cardiac:					
				Constinction		
	Nursing Protocol (s) utilized: ☐ Acute abdomen ☐ Diarrhea ☐ Gastrointestinal Bleeding ☐ Heartburn ☐ Lac			Other:		
Nursing Dx.	Alteration in: Comfort Pattern of elimination N	utrition	Other:			
	Analgesiaper protocol (medication)					
ion	Laxative/suppper protocol (medication)		omit HSR if Sx get wo			
Plan / Intervention	☐ Antacid per protocol (medication) ☐ Hemorrhoid Cream per protocol (medication)	☐ Follow-up appointment(Date)				
Plar						
	☐ Stat Referral ☐ Urgent (same day)	☐ Follow-up	- Routine			
STAF	FF SIGNATURE		DATE SIG	GNED		

DISTRIBUTION: Original – Medical Chart, Progress Notes Section

Institutions 2/2006) GENITOURINARY ASSESSMENT ENCOUNTER

OFF	FENDER NAME	- Charles of Arms and	DOC NUMBER	DATE	TIME
		Dysuria	ns chills/fever/foul odor	☐ Vaginal or Urethr	al Discharge
Subjective	Date of Last Sexual Inter	History of STD	tipation/Diarrhea □ Dia Disorder	betes Mellitus	
Objective	Neuro AAOX3 Mov Musculo- skeletal ROM Muscu CV Rate/rhythm regi Respiratory: Lung Sounds CI GI Abdomen: Soft/F GU Bladder Distentio	on ONLY those that are ABNORMA e/Throat/Neck (circle) ements	Sitting:/		T.
Nursing Dx.	☐ Alteration in Elimination Nursing Protocol (s) utilized:	☐ Potential for Infection ☐ Genitourinary – Male ☐ Genit	ourinary – Female		
Plan / Intervention	Provisioner Deferral	g pants, change underwear daily,	protocol or Acetaminopher Other per Education per	er; Acute onset of test	purs as needed per protocol protocol protocol icular pain; Extreme pain
	Urgent (same day) : Elevated tem	perature, Positive LET or nitrites o	n urine dipstix; Pregnant		
STAF	F SIGNATURE			DATE SIG	NED .

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS Division of Adult Institutions DOC-3424D (Rev. 1/2006)

HEADACHE ASSESSMENT ENCOUNTER

Onset: Gradual Sudden Duration Location Radiation Previous or Recent Trauma Yes No If yes, describe Pain Level: Rate 1-10 Character: Sharp Dull Throbbing Aching Stabbing Tight Pulling Cramping Pressure Constant Waves What makes it better? Associated complaints Nausea/Vomiting Diaphoresis Photophobia Rhinorrhea Vision Changes Numbness/Tingling Congestion Weakness Dizzlness/Syncope Therapies Tried: OTC Sleep Relaxation Heat/Cold History Similar Episodes Yes No If yes, How often? What Precipitates? Past Treatment Medical Problems Present Medications: Allergies: General appearance: Anxious Restless Guarded Relaxed Flat Affect Distressed Vital Signs: BP Pulse Respiration Temperature								
Previous or Recent Trauma								
Character: Sharp Dull Throbbing Aching Stabbing Tight Pulling Cramping Pressure Constant Waves What makes it better? Associated complaints Nausea/Vomiting Diaphoresis Photophobia Rhinorrhea Vislon Changes Numbness/Tingling Congestion Weakness Dizzlness/Syncope Therapies Tried: OTC Sleep Relaxation Heat/Cold History Similar Episodes Yes No If yes, How often? What Precipitates? Past Treatment Medical Problems Present Medications: Allergies: General appearance: Anxious Restless Guarded Relaxed Flat Affect Distressed								
What makes it better? Associated complaints Nausea/Vomiting Diaphoresis Photophobia Rhinorrhea Vislon Changes Numbness/Tingling								
Associated complaints								
Congestion Weakness Dizziness/Syncope Therapies Tried: OTC Sleep Relaxation Heat/Cold								
Present Medications: Allergies: General appearance: Anxious Restless Guarded Relaxed Flat Affect Distressed								
Present Medications: Allergies: General appearance: Anxious Restless Guarded Relaxed Flat Affect Distressed								
Present Medications: Allergies: General appearance: Anxious Restless Guarded Relaxed Flat Affect Distressed								
General appearance: Anxious Restless Guarded Relaxed Flat Affect Distressed								
Vital Signs: BP Pulse Respiration Temperature								
Total Control of the								
(circle those that apply & comment on abnormal)								
Neuro AAOX3-Confused - Obtunded - PERLA - Balance/Gait WNL - MAE Symmetrically - Weakness in Extremity - Ataxic - Numbness, Tingling								
CV Rate/rhythm regular - Radial & Pedal Pulses WNL yes No								
CV Rate/rhythm regular - Radial & Pedal Pulses WNL yes No Musculo- No Evidence of Trauma - Deformity - Neck Stiffness with Flexion WNL yes No skeletal Muscle Tone - Limited Movement - No Tenderness to Palpation WNL yes No								
skeletal Muscle Tone - Limited Movement – No Tenderness to Palpation WNL yes No								
EENT Eyes – vision – Ears – Nose – Throat - Neck WNL ☐ yes ☐ No								
Skin								
Alteration in comfort related to headache pain Alteration in comfort related to headache pain Nursing Protocol (s) Headache Headache Alteration in comfort related to headache Alteratio								
Nursing Protocol (s) utilized: Headache								
Acetaminophen 1-2 tablets Q 4-6 hours as needed per Headache Diary (length of time)								
protocol								
☐ Ibuprofen 1-2 tabs Q 4-6 hours as needed per protocol ☐ Discuss lifestyle such as avoiding excessive caffeine, sleep patterns								
avoid nicotine, stress management								
Discuss overuse of analgesics – rebound headaches								
₩arm/cool compresses ☐ Trigger avoidance								
☐ Increase Fluids ☐ Regular Exercise								
☐ Clinical Referral								
Relaxation techniques Discuss overuse of analgesics – rebound headaches Warm/cool compresses Trigger avoidance Increase Fluids Clinical Referral								
Practitioner Referral: Stat - Abnormal vital signs; New-onset, unliateral headache, particularly in patients over age 35; Severe headache or headache different from								
previous ones; Headaches becoming more continuous and intense; Headaches accompanied by vomiting but not nausea;								
Urgent (same day) - Abnormal Vital Signs								
☐ Follow-up – Routine if the findings & examination is normal - Return if unrelieved or increased severity or duration, new symptoms, fever chills, visual disturbances, numbness, weakness, dizziness, or syncope.								
STAFF SIGNATURE DATE SIGNED								
DISTRIBUTION: Original – Medical Chart, Progress Notes Section								

RESPIRATORY ASSESSMENT ENCOUNTER

DOC	C-3516 (Rev. 2/2006)	RESPIRATOR	ASSESSIVIENT	LINCOON	ICN
OFF	ENDER NAME		DOC NUMBER	DATE	TIME
Subjective	Check if yes	& rating	Dyspnea	ection (e.g. clod/flu)
Objective	Musculo- skeletal CV	Restless Guarded P. R. ONLY those that are ABNOR hroat/Neck (circle) ents PERL Gait Symmetry/ Alignment Lulses: Radial Pedal ccessory muscles Respire	Relaxed Lethargic Wt. Pulse Oximetry MAL: Posture/Gait Accessory atory Rate Wheezing vel Sounds BM	Muscles	k Flows
- 0	☐ Ineffective airway clearance ☐ Alte ☐ Impaired gas exchange Nursing Protocol (s) utilized: ☐ Hyp				
Plan / Intervention	For Severe Distress while waiting fo Place in high fowlers or position of o O2 if available (flow rate per admini Monitor VS & O2 saturation For Mild/Moderate Symptoms: Push fluids Unless contraindicated of the practitioner Referral: Stat (EMS) Referral: Respiratory Afinger nail beds, or earlobes; Pulse Oxi Urgent (same day): Wheezing, dys	comfort stration device, 6-to 15 liters) (e.g. CHF) st, etc.) rrest; Severe respiratory distr	protocol or Acetaminophen Other per Education per Nebulizer per ess; Foreign body inhibiting b	1-2 tablets Q 4-6 ho	protocol
STAF	F SIGNATURE	prica, unnounty swallowing wi	mour severe dishess! Aprillim	DATE SIG	ENED
100 MA 107 1	The second secon				

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS Division of Adult Institutions DOC-3517 (2/2006)

TRAUMA ASSESSMENT ENCOUNTER

	C-0011, (212000)		DOC NUMBER	DATE	TIME				
OF	FENDER NAME		DOC NUMBER	DATE	TIME				
Subjective	Site(s) affected Ankles & Feet Type of Injury Pain Range Presenting compl What happened by History C	□ Knees & Hips □ Spine □ Abd □ Impact □ Blunt Force □ Cn ate on a scale of 1-10	sts	ders & Related Structur cture	es				
		,							
Objective	General appearan Vital Signs: Of the following ch HEENT H Neuro C Musculo- skeletal C Respiratory: C GI	Conscious Airway patent Breathing Ce: Anxious Restless Guarded BP T. P. eck & comment on ONLY those that are Aired / Ears/Nose/Throat/Neck (circle) Tee AAOX3 Steady/symmetrical movements ROM Muscular Strength Symmetry Joint Instability Unable to Bear Weight Rate/rhythm regular Pulses equal – race Lung Sounds Rhythm Quality Abdomen: Soft/Rigid/Distended (circle) Diaphoretic Hot Dry Cyand	☐ Relaxed R. ☐ BNORMAL: th ☐ Eyes: ☐ Vision ☐ Form Form PERLA ☐ Galt ☐ Sorm Alignment ☐ Crepitus ☐ Deformity ☐ Focal or Port Idal ☐ Pedal Bowel Sounds ☐ BM ☐ A	Pulse Oximetry reign Body ensory loss R/t Injury Motor Weakness int Tenderness	(if applicable)				
Nursing Dx.	Nursing Protocol	al Mobility	iurv □ Back Pain □ Eve F	ain/Injury □ Dental 1	- rauma				
	☐ Protect		☐ Activity Restric	4. Land 1. Lan					
	Rest Affected A	rea & Immobilize Part		☐ Ibuprofen 200 mg 1-2 tabs every 4-6 hours as needed per					
	☐ Ice		☐ Acetaminopher	1-2 tablets Q 4-6 hou	irs as needed per protocol				
ntio	☐ Compression (if	appropriate)	Other per		protocol				
Plan / Intervention D	☐ Elevate Limb		☐ Education per		protocol				
Int	☐ Tetanus per star	nding order							
Plan	Practitioner Referral, m Dental: {orofacial sv FB}	ral: ajor trauma; Loss of consciousness; spine: {svelling & fever, unresolved hemorrhaging}; Ey	saddle anesthesia, neurologic o e: {chemical spill, major trauma	deficits in lower extremi a, sudden visual loss o	ties}; abnormal vital signs, r flashing lights, embedded				
8	Urgent (same da pain); Dental (orofac	y) Potential fractures; Inability to bear weight cial swelling but normal temperature); Eye: {c	with severe focal or point tendorneal abrasion, inability to ren	derness; Spine:{ over a nove FB, infections}	ge 50 with acute onset of				
STAF	F SIGNATURE			DATE SIGN	ED				

Nursing Protocol

SUBJECT:

ABDOMINAL PAIN

EFFECTIVE DATE:

OCTOBER 1, 2009

SUPERSEDES:

OCTOBER 1, 2008

Note: These are protocols meant to provide very general guidance to PCSO medical staff as to the evaluation, treatment, and disposition of patients. As with any other medical issue, if there is a question or concern for the well-being and care of any patient, do not hesitate to notify a practitioner of these concerns.

Vital signs must be taken as part of the protocol assessment.

SUBJECTIVE FINDINGS

- When? Onsel? How long? Location? Radiation? Type of pain (sharp, dull, cramping)? Duration? Rebound tendemess?
- Nausea? Vomiting? Diarrhea? # of times? # of hours? color consistency?, blood?
- Has there been a change in color of stool? constipation? Date of last BM? Stool color:.red or black? Passing flatus? Blood on tissue, streaks of blood, clots? Pain related to food intake?
- Urinary symptoms?
- 6. Are they hungry, eating?

OBJECTIVE FINDINGS

- Temp.__, Pulse__, Resp.__BP__, WI.
 Is there paleness, sweating, weight loss? Dry oral mucosa?
- Severe pain (cannot stand erect, drawn knees to abdomen when lying down, pain when heels are tapped while lying supine)?
- Abdomen soft or rigid? Rebound tenderness? Bleeding? Trauma? Is pain produced or elicited or exaggerated by very gentle abdominal palpation? 5.
- Bowel sounds? 6.
- Lung sounds?
- В. Heart sounds?
- LMP? 9
- Vaginal Discharge or bleeding? 10.
- Dipslick urine results? 11.
- Is pain related to food intake?

ASSESSMENT DECISION

1. Abdominal pain. Etiology (?) or as determined above.

FINDINGS REQUIRING REFERRAL (Doctor/ARNP)

- Temp. 100.4 or > Pulse > 100 Resp. Normal Paleness, sweating, moist skin
- Pain severe, localized, or generalized Call Doctor/ARNP for orders
- Abdomen rigid firm Call Doctor/ARNP for orders
- 5. Intractable Nausea/Vomiting -- Call Doctor/ARNP for orders
- Pregnancy Blood in stool 6. 7.
- Pain unimproved with conservative care. 8.
- Positive dipstick place on next available Doctor/ARNP SC.

FINDINGS NOT REQUIRING REFERRAL:

- Vital signs WNL
- Minimum to mild pain (According to type of pain and onset)
- No vomiting or stools with blood

ACTION PLAN: APPROVED O.T.C. MEDS: (Check med. allergies)

- Maalox 10 15 cc BID x3 days
 Symptomatic (i.e. avoldance of offending foods.) 2.
- Kaopeclale as directed for diarrhea.
- 4. MOM 30cc p.o. at h.s. if needed for constipation and abdominal examination is negative. May repeat in 12 hours If no results.

- EDUCATION/INSTRUCTION As appropriate to findings:

 1. For constipation, provide instruction to increase water intake. Avoidance of offending foods. Remain NPO until nausea passes.
 - 3 Possibility of mild viral infection, which may persist for 24-48 hours.
 - Return to clinic if symptoms worsen or persist > 48 hours.

SUBJECT:

BACKACHE

EFFECTIVE DATE:

OCTOBER 1, 2008

SUPERSEDES:

SEPTEMBER 21, 2006

Note: These are prolocols meant to provide very general guidance to PCSO medical staff as to the evaluation, treatment, and disposition of patients. As with any other medical issue, if there is a question or concern for the well-being and care of any patient, do not hesitate to notify a practitioner of these concerns.

Vital signs must be taken as part of the protocol assessment.

SUBJECTIVE FINDINGS

- Cause lifting, fall, sports, spontaneous? Cause Onsel?
 Location
- Location, radiation, numbness?
- Anything relieves/reduces or increases pain? Pain on urination, color, increased frequency?
- Increased pain with cough?
 Past or recent injuries?
- R.O.M.?
- t. K.U.M.r
 p. Difficulty walking?
 History of kidney Stones, pancrealitis, aortic aneurysm, pregnant?

- OBJECTIVE FINDINGS

 NOTE PATIENTS GAIT & MOVEMENT BEFORE & AFTER HISTORY & PHYSICAL.

 1. Temp.__ Pulse__, Resp.__, BP__, Weight

 2. Is there swelling, redness, pain to louch, bruised area, limited movement, foot drop, and/or numbness, spasms?

 3. Is urine cloudy, red, dark yellow? Urine dipstick results _____?

 4. Are lower lungs congested, wheezing?

 - Lung sounds? Abdominal bruit?
 What is posture while seated, describe gait
 - Is there a possibility of drug seeking, malingering? Qualify this with specifics (pain out of proportion to physical
 - findings), 8. Rash? Possibility of shingles?

ASSESSMENT DECISION A. Backache

- B. Etiology (?)

FINDINGS REQUIRING REFERRAL (Doctor/ARNP)

- Temp. 100.4 or > Numbness and/or severe pain 1.
- Loss of normal R.O.M. Swelling, discoloration 4.
- Foot drop
- Loss of sensation 6.
- Positive dipstick findings
- Difficulty ambulating

FINDINGS NOT REQUIRING REFERRAL 1. Temp. < 100.4 Vitel signs WNL 2. Mild Pain 3. No Local Findings 4. No Numbness or Radiation

- - No Recent History of Trauma

ACTION PLAN - As appropriate to findings: (CHECK MED ALLERGIES)

- Recommend hot showers if muscle spasm present,
- Bed rest for 48-72 hours.

 Recreation restriction as appropriate Do not discontinue recreation privileges unless mandatory for appropriate care 3.

- Tylenol 325mg -\$00mg.1/4 tablets PO BID PRN x3 days, or Motin 200mg 2 tablets PO BID or TID x3 days for more severe pain.

 Analgesic balm: apply to affected area BID PRN (after hot shower).

 RTC PRN if no improvement or increase in symptoms. If bed rest is ordered, provide inmate with note to miss work and document on Nurse's notes.
- Extra mattresses are NOT provided.

EDUCATION/INSTRUCTION - As appropriate to findings: 1. Avoid strenuous activity, especially weight lifting. 2. Demonstrate proper method of bending and lifting.

- Suggest simple back exercises (See handout). Return to clinic if change in symptoms.

CIWA FORMS



CLINICAL INSTITUTE WITHDRAWAL ASSESSMENT REVIEW SHEET ALCOHOL (revised) (CIWA-Ar)

Have	SEA & VOMITING - Ask, "Do you feel sick to your stomach? you vomited?"	AUDITORY DISTURBANCES - Ask, "Are you more aware of sound around you? Are they harsh? Do they frighten you? Are you hearing anything that is disturbing to you? Are you hearing things you know
	DBSERVATION:	are not there?"
	No nausea, no vomiting	0 Not present
1 1	Aild Nausea with no vomiting	Very mild harshness or ability to frighten
2	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	The state of the s
3		
4 1	ntermittent nausea with dry heaves	3 Moderate harshness or ability to frighten
5		4 Moderately severe hallucinations
6	, e *,	5 Severe hallucinations
7 (Constant nausea, frequent dry heaves & vomiting	6 Extremely severe hallucinations
	IOR - Arms extended, fingers spread apart.	7 Continuous hallucinations
	No tremor	VISUAL DISTURBANCES - Ask, "Does the light appear to be too
	Not visible but can be felt fingertip to fingertip	bright? Is the color different? Does it hurt your eyes? Are you
	NOT AIRING DAY CALL DO LOK HINGOLID TO HINGOLID	seeing anything that is disturbing to you? Are you seeing things
2	, , , ,	you know are not there?"
3	and the second s	0 Not present
4 1	Noderate, with patient's arms extended	
5		1 Very mlld sensitivity
6		2 Mild sensitivity
7 5	Severe, even with arms not extended	3 Moderate harshness or ability to frighten
	DXYSMAL SWEATS	4 Moderately severe hallucinations
	No sweat visible	5 Severe hallucinations
	Barely perceptible sweating, palms moist	6 Extremely severe hallucinations
	salely perceptible sweating, paints motor	7 Continuous hallucinations
2.	*	HEADACHE, FULLNESS IN HEAD - Ask, "Does YOUR HEAD
3		FEEL DIFFERENT? Does it feel like there is a band around your
4 E	Beads of sweat obvious on forehead	head?" Do Not rate dizziness or lightheadedness. Otherwise rate
5	di .	
6	a de la companya de l	severity:
7 [Drenching sweats	0 Not present
NXI	ETY - Ask, "Do you feel nervous?"	1 Very mild
	No anxiety, at ease	2 Mild
	Alidly anxious	3 Moderate
2 .	milely disclosed	4 Moderately severe
		5 Severe
3		6 Very severe
4 N	noderately anxious, or guarded, so anxiety is inferred	
5	3	7 Extremely severe
6		ORIENTATION AND INCLUDING OF SENSORIUM - Ask, "What
7 E	quivalent to acute panic state, as seen in severe delirium or acute schizophrenic reactions	day is this? Where are you? Who am I?"
		Oriented and can do serial additions
AGIT	ATION	Cannot do serial additions or is uncertain about the date
	Normal activity	2 Disoriented for date by no more than 2 calendar days
	Somewhal.more than normal activity	3 Disoriented for date by more than 2 calendar days
, 0	A THE THE PROPERTY OF THE PROP	4 Disoriented for place and/or person
3		
4 N	Noderately fidgety and restless	
5		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
6		
7 P	aces back and forth during most of the interview, or constantly thrashes about	
		The scores for the 10 items are summed to give a total score.
TAOT	ILE DISTURBANCES - Ask, "Have you had any itching, pins &	<10
ACI	es sensations, any burning, any numbness, or do you feel bugs	10-19
		20-25
crawli	ng on or under your skin?"	
		> 25
1 V	ery mild itching, pins & needles, blumng, or numbness	
	fild itching, pins & needles, burning, or numbness	Place Score on CIWA-Ar Score Sheet
	loderate liching, pins & needles, burning, or numbness	1.1200 00010 011 01111111111111111111111
	loderately severe hallucinations	
-	evere hallucinations	
	xtremely severe hallucinations	
, .	ontinuous hallucinations	

revised 1/1/08

Intake Provider Orders-CIWA Performance

(Only For EtOH (alcohol);
Not for Use for Other Substance Withdrawal)

(Three Page Pathway)



Patient Name (Name)		Number ateNi	mber		Date of Bir			Today's L	Date ntDate:	
Date:	""				(DOD)		T	"Clie!	Tibate	<u>"</u>
Time:					14.00	Daorga -	10 1	i ii		
		SCO	RE							
ausea and Vomiting	1.									
remor									1	
aroxysmal Sweating							2-1-			
gitation										
actile Disturbances										
uditory Disturbances								- 4		
sual Disturbances						-				
nxiety							130 110			
eadaches, Fullness in the Head										
rientation							-			
otal (max score 67)					 					
)		Vita	s		T		I	<u> </u>	T	
emp					1					
Ilse					1					
1100	2010/20	- Carlotte and the			4 7 2 2 M 2 1 2 1					
	Menta							MODELLINE ROMAN		
oughts of Self-harm or Suicide?	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N
	Vor/W									
urses Initials:										
20/18/ 2 (4)										
e in conjunction with CIWA-Ar Assessment Review She scores for the 10 items are summed to give a total scor				L		L				
9 Mild to moderate withdrawal	20-25 > 25		ate withdraw							
ıysician:		Allei	rgies:			-				
· .			_							

Intake Provider Orders-CTWA Performance
(Only For EtOH (alcohol);
Not for Use for Other Substance Withdrawal) (Three Page Pathway)



Patier	t Name		Inmate Number «InmateNumber»		Date of Birth	Today's Date «ClientDate»						
	me»	Detionts re	ceiving Librium (Chlordia	azep	oxide) should be hou	sed in appropriate medical						
Date	& Time of Initiation:	observation	eceiving Librium (Chlordiazepoxide) should be housed in appropriate medical on area / infirmary as applicable.									
1.	House patient in medical observation if possible.											
2.	Thiamine 100mg PO q day x 30 days; if volinting, given and symptoms of dehydration, contact the provider.											
3.	If patient is continuously vomiting OR displaying signs and cymptonic contact the provider IMMEDIATELY for the following BEFORE giving Librium:											
4.	Contact the provider name	D			f. Systolic BP <90 c	or >180						
	a. Pregnancy				g. Diastolic BP <60	or >110						
	h Unresponsiveness			h. Heart Rate <60 or >120 i Respiratory Rate <10 or >24								
	 c. Changes in mental sta 	, *										
	d. Seizures				j. Temperature >101.1°F							
	e. CIWA score >19				•							
5.	Follow the Pathway below	for EtOH a	เรรessments and Libriเ	um d	osing:							
5.	CIA/A Ar and score appropriately											
	04 + 1 lb rium 50mg no TID x 2 days (0800, 1800, 1814), then											
	Start Librium 50mg po Hib x 2 days (0900, 2100), then Librium 50mg po BID x 2 days (0900, 2100), then											
	Librium 50mg po daily x 1 day (0900) STEP 2: Vital signs and CIWA scoring with each medication dosing											
		for addition	al dosing orders when C	IWA	score greater than 1	9.						
STEP 3: Contact provider for additional dosing orders when CIWA score greater than 19. 6. If patient answers "Yes" to mental health screen, immediately place patient on suicide watch												
6.	mental health provider on	-call.										
	Incitat nout											
						,						
		1										
					1							
-												

PDate/offine	777	ALCOHOL DETOXIFICATION										
) Begin "Infirmary Drug/Alcohol Protocol Monitoring Form" and vital signs q 8 hours										
		Infirmary Admission, Level 1										
	1	Low bunk, seizure precautions x14 days		\								
	- needles	Begin the following detoxification treatm Valium (diazepam) 10mg p.o q 8hrs x 4	-		1000							
		,										
		Valium 10mg p.o q12hrs x 48hrs; then Valium 10mg p.o QHS x 48hrs; then discontinue										
		HOLD VALIUM IF ASLEEP OR SEDAT	TED	mio i	40744		e la la					
	6)	Thiamine 100mg p.o daily x3 days										
	7)	Laboratory: CBC, CMP, Magneslum										
	8)	Notify HCP if unable to tolerate oral medications or remaining symptomatic										
		BENZODIAZEPINE OR BARBITURATE DETIOXIFICATION :: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :										
	1)	Low bunk, seizure precautions x 14 day	/S				THE RESTREEN THE PARTY OF THE P					
		Begin the following detoxifications treat		s):			Zulfs?	12:31:33				
		Ativan 1.0mg p.o q 8hrs x 48hrs; the	n		☐ Valium	(diazepam) 10n	ng p.o q 8hrs	x 48 hrs; then,				
· ·		Ativan 0.5mg p.o q8hrs x 72hrs; then				mg p.o q12hrs x						
20		Ativan 0.5 mg p.o q12hrs x 72hrs; then Ativan 0.5 mg p.o QHS x 48hrs; then discontinue						scontinue				
		HOLD ATIVAN IF ASLEEP OR SEDAT		-OR-	HOLD VA	LIUM IF ASLEEI	OR SEDA	TED				
	3)	Place in Psych RN Clinic (23) in A.M. after m	eds ha	ave started	Place in Ps	ych RN Clinic (23)	in A.M. after n	neds have started				
	4)	Notify HCP if unable to tolerate oral medications or remaining symptomatic										
		OPIATE DETOXIFICATION										
	1)) Low bunk, seizure precaution x 14 days										
	2) Begin the following detoxification treatment(s):											
3) Clonidine as follows: Clonidine 0.1mg p.o TID x 48 hours; then Clonidine 0.1mg p.o BID x 48 hours; then												
		Clonidine 0.1mg p.o QHS x 48 hours; then discontinue Hold Clonidine for systolic BP <100 mmHg or diastolic BP < 70 mmHg										
		lbuprofen 600mg p.o TID x 72 hours prn muscle aches										
		Phenergan 25 mg IM or po TID x 72 hours (Hold if patient is too sedated) (give IM if vomiting)										
	6)	Bentyl 20mg p.o TID x 72 hours										
	7)	Imodium 4mg p.o. TID x 72 hours										
	8) Notify HCP if unable to tolerate oral medications or remaining symptomatic											
9) Other												
LLERGIES:			ORDERED BY:									
atient Name:				king Numb		D.O.B.	Sex:	Facility:				
		ŧ		3								

ALCOHOL WITHDRAWAL MED SHEET NAME:

Systolic 181-200 or diastolic 105-112 marked tremor (can't drink from a cup) Systolic 161-180 or diastolic 97-104 Systolic 140-160 or diastolic 90-96 marked (clothes or bedding soaked) tremor absent or felt but not visible Systolic < 140 and diastolic < 90 MULTNOMAH COUNTY
HEALTH DEPARTMENT
CORRECTIONS HEALTH Systolic > 200 or diastolic >112 librium 50mg (recheck every 4 hrs) librium 25mg (recheck every 4 hrs) librium 75mg (recheck every 4 hrs) librium 75mg (recheck every 2 hrs) (if 10 or more, recheck in 1 hour) moderate visible tremor mild (barely visible) mild visible tremor <99 (degree F) hallucinations 100.1 - 101 librium 100mg 100 - 120 91 - 100 agitation 99 - 100 moderate > 120 > 101 no librium < 90 calm none 7 က 4 0 _ 7 က 0 0 7 3 7 3 0 7 3 10 or more 0 2 8-9 2 or less 46 **Blood Pressure** Temperature Total Score Sweating Behavior Tremor Pulse INITIALS NOTE: Not to exceed Librium 300mg/24 hours. Call on-call MD if problem or questions with Librium doses. TOTAL LIBRIUM Current 24 hr. IN Per. 0000-2400 LIBRIUM TOTAL BEHAV SWEAT TREM PULSE TEMP BP USING SCORING PARAMETERS DATE / TIME

COR-212 Rev. 05/28/08

KOP POLICY AND CONTRACT

To facilitate clinically appropriate medication services and to provide prescribed medications in a timely, safe, and sufficient manner within the Detention Health Care Services (DHCS), adult division. This is a revised policy, in compliance with NCCHC J-D-02, and supersedes the policy dated 09/04/07.

LABORATION:

NITIONS

Executive Medical Management Staff – Term referring to the Medical Director, Administrative Director, Director of Mental Health, and the Director of Nursing

Controlled Substance Administration Record — Used to document patient receipt of prescribed medications that are considered to be "controlled medications" according to law. Also used to document patient refusal to report for medication administration when indicated.

Controlled Substance Record – Log used to maintain accountability for all controlled medications administered within the Detention Health Care Services (DHCS)

DOT Medications – Medications that are prescribed with the instructions that extra caution is needed to insure patient compliance

Floor Stock System – System of using stock medication supply, rather than blister packs generated for each individual patient

KOP MEDS – "Keep on person medications"; medications that may be issued to the patient for self administration

Policy No.:
Page Number:

J-D-02 2 of 22 02/11/09

Effective Date:

G. MAR – Medication Administration Record, used to document patient administration, or refusal of prescribed medications that are not considered to be "controlled substances" according to law. Also used to document patient's failure to report for medication administration as scheduled

- H. **No Show** Occurrences of patient failure to report to the medication cart, medication room, or treatment room for scheduled medication administration. Should be documented on the patient's MARS.
- I. **Patient Advocacy** Term used (broadly) here to refer to monitoring and defending the clinical best interests of the patients entrusted to our care, consistent with established community standards.
- J. **Refusal** Patient reports to the medication cart, medication room, or treatment room for scheduled medication administration but refuses to take the medication. Refusal form should be signed.

II. THE MEDICAL DIRECTOR ESTABLISHES POLICIES REGARDING THE ADMINISTRATION OF ALL PRESCRIPTION MEDICATIONS DELIVERED WITHIN THE FACILITY.

- A. Administration of prescribed medication to any patient requires an order from a physician, physician's assistant, nurse practitioner, dentist, or other legally authorized individual.
- B. Prescriptions recommended by non-credentialed medical providers may not be implemented until they are co-signed by the supervising physician.
- C. Medications are prescribed only when clinically indicated and the clinical indication for the prescribed medication should be documented on the patient's medication label, provided by pharmacy.
- D. Providers should coordinate their prescribing practices with one another in order to:



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- 1. Reduce the likelihood of an adverse patient outcome
- 2. Promote consistency in treatment approaches
- 3. Discourage inappropriate patient drug-seeking behavior
- 4. Identify and correct duplication of orders
- 5. Prevent real or potential interactions between prescriptions
- E. Prescribed medications will be administered by qualified medical staff unless the medication is approved for issue to the patient, for self administration (Medical Director approval for KOP medication)

III. MEDICATIONS APPROVED FOR ISSUE TO THE PATIENT, FOR SELF ADMINISTRATION (KOP)

- A. Medications on the approved list may be kept in the patient's possession.
 - 1. Artificial Tears
 - 2. Metered Dose Inhalers
 - 3. Nitroglycerin Sublingual
 - 4. Saline (Ocean Spray)
 - 5. Dandruff shampoo
 - 6. "Others" as approved, individually, by the Medical Director, Administrative Director, and Jail Administration
- B. These medications should be kept in the patient's assigned cell while the patient is on his/her assigned housing unit (with the exception of Nitroglycerin sublingual and Asthma inhalers which may be kept on the patient's person regardless of location).
- C. The Medication Label must include:
 - 1. Patient Name and SID Number
 - 2. Start date and expiration date
 - 3. Clinical Indication
 - 4. Special instructions if indicated
- D. The provider prescribing the medication to be issued to the patient must complete and document the necessary patient education during their contact with the patient during the office visit.



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E. The patient must be asked to sign the medication sheet, acknowledging receipt of the KOP medication when it is issued to them.

IV. OVER-THE-COUNTER (OTC) MEDICATIONS ADMINISTERED TO PATIENTS IN THE SCREENING/INTAKE AREA

- A. Nurses assigned to the medical screening area may administer a one time dose of regular strength Tylenol (2 tablets of 325mg each) or Aspirin (2 tablets of 325mg each) without a physician's order
 - 1. AFTER the patient's history of allergies is obtained and documented and providing they are not allergic to the medication given.
 - 2. Administration must be documented on the patient's screening sheet or attached progress note
 - a. Including reason for giving the OTC medication
 - b. Referrals for follow-up if indicated
- B. Repeat doses of Aspirin or Tylenol given to inmates remaining in the booking/intake area require a physician's order and must be documented on the patient's screening sheet or attached progress note

V. ADMINISTRATION OF OTC MEDICATIONS TO PATIENTS WHO ARE NOT IN THE SCREENING/INTAKE AREA, BY MEDICAL STAFF

- A. Nurses may not administer OTC medications to patients outside of the screening/intake area without a credentialed provider's order.
- B. The administration of OTC Medications by medical staff must be documented in the patient's medical record.

VI. OFFICER ADMINISTRATION OF OTC MEDICATIONS ON THE LIVING UNITS

A. Detention Officers assigned to living units (other than the infirmary, 0B, or MHU/SPU areas) are authorized to administer a single, regular strength dose, of Tylenol (2 tablets of 325mg each) or Aspirin (2 tablets of 325mg each) during an eight (8) hour shift.



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B. The administration of Tylenol or Aspirin by Detention Officers does not need to be documented in the inmate's medical record but the Officer should document the provision of the medication in their unit activity logs.

- C. Officers should be instructed to refer inmates with frequent requests for OTC medications to sick-call for follow-up if needs persist.
- D. The housing unit officers are responsible for coordinating a re-supply of approved OTCs directly with pharmacy, as needed

VII. ADMINISTRATION OF PRESCRIBED MEDICATIONS TO PATIENTS IN BOOKING

- A. Patients who remain within the booking areas after being screened should be started on their prescribed medication while still in booking
 - 1. Medications should be pulled from stock, per physician's order
 - 2. "High priority" medications include, but are not limited to
 - a. Medications ordered for acute alcohol withdrawal
 - b. Medications ordered for pregnant females addicted to opiates
 - c. Medications ordered for documented hypertension
 - d. Medications ordered for documented seizure disorders
 - e. Medications ordered for documented cardiovascular or pulmonary disorders
 - f. Antibiotics for documented or apparent infections (refer suspected infectious patients to the physician for consideration of isolation needs)
 - 3. Medications should be given at the same times as those times specified for the rest of the facility (see paragraph XV below)
- B. Medications prescribed for patients in booking should be administered by the nurses assigned to screening
- C. MARS for patients receiving medications in booking should be initiated and maintained by the nurses in screening

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1. In accordance with guidelines outlined in DHCS Policy J-C-05

2. Must be forwarded to appropriate location once patient is assigned to a housing unit

VIII. ADMINISTRATION OF PRESCRIBED MEDICATIONS FOR PATIENTS AWAITING A BED ASSIGNMENT IN THE INFIRMARY AREAS (Main Jail and 0B at Annex)

- A. Patients who are waiting for a bed assignment will be monitored in the medical department waiting areas (Medical Security in Main Jail or Annex)
- B. The nurses assigned to the Main Jail Infirmary and/or Female Infirmary ("0B") will be responsible for ensuring that:
 - 1. Patient receive their prescribed medications as scheduled
 - 2. Patients receive their treatments as scheduled
 - 3. Patients are periodically evaluated for changes in clinical status
 - 4. The on-duty nursing supervisor is notified of patient changes in status or other unanticipated needs involving these patients
 - 5. The physician on-call is notified when indicated and in coordination with the on-duty nursing supervisor

IX. RECEIPT OF PRESCRIPTION MEDICATIONS FOR PATIENTS RETURNING FROM HOSPITALIZATION AT UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL

- A. Patients discharged from University Hospital with prescriptions for continued medications should be discharged to the BCADC with a 72 hour supply of each medication ordered
 - 1. From any inpatient UHS unit
 - 2. Regardless of classification of drug (exceptions would be drugs requiring special certification for administration, such as chemotherapy drugs)
 - 3. Regardless of what day of week or time of day
- B. Patients returning from University Hospital with prescribed medications should receive these medications as ordered

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- C. The responsible DHCS physician should be notified of the patients' return, condition, and current medication orders
 - 1. On the following morning for patients returning during the night, provided that the patient does not require medical care that is NOT addressed in the discharge orders
 - 2. Immediately upon arrival when:
 - a. The patient assessment is inconsistent with the documentation on the discharge paperwork
 - b. The patient's clinical needs may exceed the capabilities within the BCADC
 - c. The patient requires orders for care that must be completed before morning (other than receipt of the medications or treatment documented on the discharge paperwork arriving with patient, and scheduled for administration before morning)
- D. All prescribed medications will be transported from the hospital to DHCS personnel by the transporting Officer and delivered directly to the nurse assigned to screening (see DHCS Policy J-C-05 for specifics on procedure)
- E. The Nursing Supervisors must maintain documentation of the failure to receive 72 hours of the prescribed medication when discharged from University Hospital for quality improvement purposes (forward to Medical Administration)
 - 1. Date & time
 - 2. Patient name, SID, date of birth
 - 3. Medication involved
 - 4. Specific discrepancy (i.e. insufficient doses, incorrect doses, etc.)
- F. Refer to Paragraph XV for details regarding the receipt and management of controlled medications received from the hospital or approved use of controlled medications from home.
- X. RECEIPT OF WRITTEN PRESCRIPTIONS FOR PATIENTS RETURNING FROM THE UHS EMERGENCY CENTER (EC),



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EXPRESS MED CLINIC, OR HOSPITALIZATION OUTSIDE OF THE UNIVERSITY HEALTH SYSTEM

- A. Prescriptions ordered by University Health System physicians may be honored within the Detention Health Care Services but should be approved by the responsible physician to facilitate medication reconciliation and avoid duplication of medications
- B. Approval should be deferred until the next morning if the patient returns during the night and there are no doses scheduled for administration before morning.
- C. May be pulled from stock, if available, and
 - a. Patient has no known drug allergies
 - b. Dose is scheduled for administration before morning
 - c. The on-call physician authorizes the administration of the initial dose prior to reviewing the medical records in morning (i.e. must call physician)
- XI. ONLY LICENSED NURSES, CERTIFIED MEDICATION AIDES, PHARMACISTS, PHARMACY TECHNICIANS, OR CREDENTIALED PROVIDERS MAY ACCESS THE STOCK MEDICATION CLOSET

XII. MEDICATION BROUGHT IN TO THE DETENTION CENTER BY INMATE OR INMATE'S FAMILY

- A. Acceptance of medications from home should be pre-approved by the Medical Director prior to their being dropped off at the facility, with the following exceptions:
 - 1. Anti-retroviral medications
 - 2. Tuberculosis medications
 - 3. Atypical antipsychotic medications
- B. Medications accepted from home may only be received by a licensed nurse (see DHCS Policy J-C-05 "Medication Administration Training for specific procedure)



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- C. The responsible physician must approve the use of patient medications from home, prior to their administration and will provide the nurse with an order approving the use of medications from home
- D. Once approved by the physician, the medications brought from home must be inspected by pharmacy.
 - 1. If cleared by the pharmacist after inspection, a MARS bearing the appropriate label will be generated.
 - 2. If the pharmacy is closed, a nurse may generate a handwritten MARS but may NOT administer the medication brought in from home before it is inspected by pharmacy.
 - 3. Medications from home may NOT be administered without a physician's order/authorization.
- E. Patient medications received from home, but that are not approved for administration within the BCADC will be placed in the inmate's property. A written receipt will be filed in the patient's medical record.

XIII. PATIENTS ON METHADONE: REFERENCE POLICIES

- A. DHCS J-G-06, "Intoxication and Withdrawal"
- B. DHCS J-G-08, "Inmates With Alcohol and Drug Problems"
- C. DHCS J-G-08.1, "Inmates on Methadone"
- D. DHCS J-G-08.2, "Pregnancy Assessment of Women Addicted to Optiates"
- E. DHCS J-C-05, "Medication Administration Training"

F. MEDICATION ERRORS

1. Identified medication errors will be documented by:



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- a. The staff member(s) identifying the error
- b. The staff member committing the error if available
- c. Using the approved Medication Error report form
- 2. Completed medication error reports will be provided to the Medical Director, Administrative Director, Clinical Nursing Director, and any other parties relevant to the specific incident
- 3. Documented medication errors will be investigated for contributing factors and corrective actions will be initiated as indicated.
- 4. Trends in medication errors, corrective actions taken, and proposed changes in procedure relevant to medication errors will be discussed at the departments Pharmacy and Therapeutics Committee meeting.
- G. PATIENTS WILL BE MONITORED FOR ADVERSE DRUG REACTIONS AND ALL IDENTIFIED ADVERSE DRUG REACTIONS TO PRESCRIPTION MEDICATIONS WILL BE INVESTIGATED AND REPORTED ACCORDING TO UNIVERSITY HEALTH SYSTEM POLICY

H. MANAGEMENT OF CONTROLLED MEDICATIONS/NARCOTICS

- 1. A floor stock system of medication, using reverse numbering unit dose packaging, is used for controlled substances in all areas of the DHCS-Adult Division
- 2. All controlled medications will be maintained/stored in locked carts or medication lockers in accordance with pharmacy policy & recommendations
- 3. The Controlled Substance Record/inventory sheet (attachment 1) will be used to document the movement of controlled medications in to and out of the stock supply system in each area



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4. One form will be used for each type and dose of controlled medication, in each area identified

- 5. Pharmacy will stock each approved area as directed and annotate the number of doses "added to stock" and update the balance accordingly
- 6. Each dose of controlled medication that is removed from the stock system must be logged out on the Controlled Substance Record
- 7. Controlled Medications that are wasted or refused must be documented on the Controlled Substance Record (& include the identification of the staff member witnessing the wasting of the medication)
- 8. The nurse responsible for a specific area is responsible for notifying pharmacy of the need to restock their area/cart/etc. when the inventory level falls
- 9. Inventory levels should not be allowed to drop below the number needed to sustain operations for at least 24 hours (72 hours when approaching a weekend or holiday)
- 10. The nursing supervisor should also be notified when staff request resupply of stock narcotics
- 11. All controlled drugs will be counted by two licensed nurses or certified medication aides, together, when custody of the stock of controlled medications passes from one staff member to another, such as
 - a. Shift change
 - b. When one staff member leaves early and passes control of his/her assigned medications to another staff member
 - c. When a staff member begins a duty day and then is pulled to assume another assignment
- 12. The counting/verification of the controlled medication count must be



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documented on the Controlled Substance Record

- a. Must reflect the date/time of the count
- b. Must reflect the two staff members who completed the count together
- 13. A new entry/line on the Controlled Substance Record/inventory sheet will be initiated to document the completion and correctness of the count
 - a. Date
 - b. Time
 - c. Annotation "CC" or "Correct Count"
 - d. Exact quantity ("Balance") on hand
 - e. Signatures of both staff members completing the count
 - f. Example:

<u>Date Time Balance Shift Change Count</u> 1/02/07, 0700, -----c/c\----- signature 1/signature 2

- 14. Discrepancies in the narcotics count must be investigated immediately between shifts
- 15. The staff member from the off-going shift must remain for the investigation until released by the on-coming nursing supervisor
 - a. Staff must complete their portion of the investigation and provide written reports prior to being released
 - b. Supervisors must review the written report upon receipt, obtain clarification if needed, and release the off-going staff members as soon as possible
- 16. A facility incident report must be generated and forwarded to medical administration by the staff members completing the narcotics count when discrepancies are unable to be resolved
- 17. The nursing supervisors from both shifts (or their designees covering supervisory responsibilities in their absence) must also document actions they've taken in the course of investigating a discrepancy in the narcotics count.



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- a. Documentation may be on the same facility incident report generated by their staff member, or on a separate report form
- b. Documentation must be forwarded to medical administration
- 18. Administration of controlled medications to the patient must also be documented on the patients' individual Medication Administration Record (MARS)
- 19. Refer to DHCS Policy J-C-05, Medication Administration Training for additional specifics regarding documentation on the Controlled Substance Record and MARS

I. MANAGEMENT OF CONTROLLED MEDICATIONS THAT ARE NOT IN STOCK SUPPLY WHEN APPROVED FOR USE

- 1. There may be times that the DHCS Medical Director authorizes the use of a controlled medication that is not maintained in the stock narcotic inventory, for individual patient use.
- 2. Pharmacy will issue a MARS that is labeled for that specific patient
- 3. The MARS for controlled medications that are not in stock MUST be kept with the Controlled Substances Records and counted at the same time that stock narcotics are counted.
- 4. Doses of individually issued controlled medications that have not been given must remain secured in the approved in the appropriate narcotics locker/drawer until they are hand carried directly to pharmacy.
- 5. Discontinued medications that are controlled must NEVER be placed with the "throw backs" or non-controlled medications being returned to pharmacy



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- 6. Discontinued medications that are controlled must NEVER be placed in any cupboards or drawers that are not designated for stock narcotic supplies (i.e. do NOT put in the cupboards formerly used for returning narcotics)
- 7. Each MARS for each controlled medication being forwarded to pharmacy for destruction must be copied prior to returning the medication (directly) to pharmacy
- 8. The pharmacist or pharmacist tech must verify that the count for returning medications are correct immediately upon receipt
- 9. The pharmacist or tech must sign the original and copied MARS, in the presence of the nurse delivering the medication.
- 10. The copy of the (signed) MARS must be forwarded to Medical Administration
- 11. The original (signed) MARS must be forwarded to the patient's medical record

J. APPROVED MEDICATION TIMES

- 1. Medication administration times must be standardized throughout the facility (i.e. Annex and Main Jail, Infirmary areas and floors)
- 2. Medication administration will be documented in military time
- 3. The following times are approved for medication administration within the BCAC:
 - a. Once Daily administered at 0800 hrs.
 - b. Twice Daily administered at 0800 hrs. and 2000 hrs.
 - c. Three Times Daily administered at 0800 hrs., 1400 hrs., and 2000 hrs.
 - d. Four Times Daily administered at 0800 hrs., 1400 hrs., 2000 hrs., and 0200 hrs.



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K. LOCATION FOR ADMINISTRATION OF MEDICATIONS

- 1. In general, medications are administered to the patients on the housing units.
- 2. Medications that are not administered on the housing units include, but are not limited to
 - a. Medications Ordered Four Times Daily medications are administered out of the treatment rooms
 - b. The 1400 dose of prescriptions ordered Three Times Daily will be administered out of the medication rooms
 - 1. The nurse prepares patient list and presents to Officer
 - 2. Officer makes arrangements to have patient sent to or escorted to the medication room for the required medication
- 3. The following types of medications may also be administered in the Treatment rooms:
 - a. Injections
 - b. HIV Medications
 - c. TB Medications
 - d. DOT Medications
 - e. Other approved medications as approved by a member of the Executive Medical Management Staff
- 4. Methadone is administered by the nurses assigned to the Mental Health Unit and Female Infirmary and will be administered within the medical waiting areas in Main Jail or Annex

L. REFRIGERATED MEDICATIONS

- 1. The temperature of refrigerators used for storing medications will be kept at a temperature between 35-45 degreed Fahrenheit
- 2. Daily documentation of temperature checks, and corrective actions if indicated, will be accomplished by the 7pm-7am shift



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temperature is found to be out of the acceptable range

- 4. Corrective action taken will be documented on the refrigerator temperature log for the corresponding refrigerator
- 5. The refrigerator temperature will be re-checked after an appropriate time interval to assess the effectiveness of the corrective action and the findings will also be documented on the refrigerator log
- 6. Refrigerators that will not maintain an acceptable temperature range will be reported to the Operations Director immediately (or first thing in morning if applicable).
- 7. The contents of the defective refrigerator must be relocated to another appropriate refrigerator immediately
- 8. The on-duty nursing supervisor must be notified of the defective refrigerator, corrective actions taken, and re-location of refrigerator contents
- 9. Mediations discovered to be in a refrigerator that has malfunctioned (i.e. temperature range falls below 35 degrees or above 45 degrees Fahrenheit will be reported to pharmacy immediately
- 10. The staff member (s) reporting pharmacy of the refrigerator malfunction/inappropriate temperatures will generate an incident report and forward in to Medical Administration through their immediate supervisor
- 11. Pharmacy will make a determination regarding the need to destroy and replace medications kept at inappropriate temperatures
- 12. Refrigerators will be defrosted once a week, and as needed, by the 7pm-7am shift



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XVIII.PROVISION OF MEDICATION TO PATIENT UPON RELEASE FROM CUSTODY

- A. Prescription medication may be provided to the patient upon release from custody under specific circumstances
 - 1. Anti-retroviral medications
 - 2. Psychiatric medications involved in the Jail Re-entry Program (REP)
 - 3. Patient's medications accepted from home
 - 4. Other specific prescriptions, as approved by the Medical Director and Administrative Director
- B. Successful provision of prescribed medications to the patient upon release from custody requires a coordinated effort between the Medical and Detention departments
 - 1. Medical department
 - a. Identification of patients to be release with prescription medication
 - b. Receipt of Medical Director and Administrative Director approval when indicated
 - c. Pharmacy support in filling the prescription
 - d. Centralized location for securing the patient's medication, accessible by staff upon notification of an impending release
 - e. Communication of the need to leave with prescribed medication with the patient when possible
 - f. Provision of the approved medication upon patient release
 - 2. Detention staff
 - a. "Daylight release" when applicable
 - b. Timely notification of impending release

XIV. PROCESSING MEDICATIONS FOR THE RE-ENTRY PROGRAM (REP)

A. A physician may order that an inmate be provided with a supply of medications upon his or her release in an effort to ensure that treatment

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B. The physician will write "REP" (Re-Entry Program) on the physician order form (# 44-5192-01) to indicate this purpose.

- C. REP medications and the corresponding medication sheet(s) will be delivered by pharmacy personnel to the nursing supervisor or designee.
- D. REP medications will be placed in a double locked cabinet in the designated room in the medical area.
- E. Any controlled substances included among the REP medications will be maintained, stored, and inventoried as usual for controlled substances.
- F. The responsible nurse will be alerted when the inmate is leaving the facility and his/her REP medications will be given to him/her or the representative of the agency picking him/her up.
- G. The inmate or agency representative will sign the corresponding medication sheet when REP medications are given to them.
- H. The signed medication sheet will be forwarded to medical records for filing in the medical record.
- I. If an inmate is released from the facility without his REP medications the nursing staff should alert the mental health staff and return the medications to pharmacy.
- J. The nurse must indicate on the medication sheet that the inmate was released without his medications and that the medications were returned to pharmacy. The medication sheet will be taken to medical records for filing in the medical record.
- K. Inmates on Center for Health Care Services (CHCS) funded medications or medications brought from home should be released with these medications.

XV. PROCESSING THE REFILL OF PRESCRIPTIONS WITH PROVIDER APPROVAL FOR REFILL WITHOUT A REPEAT VISIT TO PROVIDER



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- A. The medical provider may approve the refill of prescribed medication without a repeat provider appointment based upon their clinical judgment
- B. Pharmacy is dependent upon the nursing department to prompt prescription refill in a timely manner
 - 1. Pharmacy will print three medication labels when filling the original order
 - 2. The medication labels will be distributed as follows
 - a. One on patient blister pack
 - b. One on patient MARS
 - c. One forwarded to the Medical Assistant assigned to Medical Administration (one document containing all prescriptions filled on that business day that have provider approval for future refills)
- C. The Medical Assistant assigned to Medical Administration will verify that the patient remains in custody approximately 1 week prior to the need for prescription refill.
 - 1. Patients date and time of release, when applicable, will be documented on the label provided by pharmacy
 - 2. Patient housing locations for those remaining in custody will be revised on the label provided by pharmacy
- D. The document with the updated labels will be forwarded to pharmacy for processing of refill.

XVI. NURSING SERVICES' ROLE IN PATIENT ADVOCACY WITHIN THE MEDICATION DELIVERY SYSTEM

- A. Each member of the Detention Health Care Services are tasked with patient advocacy
- B. Nursing's role in patient advocacy, with regards to medication administration, is addressed by the Texas Board of Nursing: Texas



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Administrative Code, Title 22, Part 11, Capter 217, Rule 217.11

- The Standards for Nursing Practice established by the Texas Board of Nursing, with regards to medication administration, include but are not limited to the following: C.
 - Knowing the rationale for and the effects of medications and Accurately and completely reporting and documenting the treatments and correctly administer the same 1.
 - administration of medications and treatments 2.
 - Clarifying any order or treatment regimen that the nurse has reason to believe is inaccurate, non-efficacious, or contraindicated by consulting with the appropriate licensed practitioner and notifying the ordering practitioner when the nurse makes the decision not to 3. administer the medication or treatment.
 - The nurse or medication aide tasked with administering a medication must communicate with their supervisor, ordering provider, and/or Medical Director, when making a decision to not administer a medication until clarification of the order is received. D.
 - The nurse/medication aid must make the necessary revisions in their plan of care as indicated by the input received from the ordering practitioner (i.e. resume giving the medications as ordered/scheduled, process revised E. prescription orders, etc.)

REFERENCE POLICIES AVAILABLE E.

- DHCS Policy J-C-05, "Medication Administration Training"
- DHCS Policy J-C-05.1, "Medication Non-Compliance, Adult A. B.
- DHCS Policy J-C-05.2 this policy has been retired and content merged Detention Center" C.
 - DHCS Policy J-C-05.3, "HIV Medication Administration Protocol" in to DHCS Policy J-C-05
 - DHCS Policies referenced in Paragraph XII above (re Methadone) D.



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DHCS Policy J-D-02.1, Administration of medication to patients on the F. housing units

REFERENCES:

National Commission on Correctional Health Care, (2008) DHCS Policy Number J-D-01, "Pharmaceutical Operations" Texas Board of Nursing: Texas Administrative Code, Title 22, Part 11, Capter 217, Rule 217.11

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HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE DEPARTMENT of DETENTION SERVICES KEEP ON PERSON (KOP) CONTRACT

If you meet the requirements for the "Keep on Person" medication program, and agree to the requirements below, you will be allowed to keep you medication in your possession:

- 1. Only medications that are approved and ordered by the facility clinician will qualify for this program.
- 2. Medication may be given to you in a special package that will contain no more than a (30) day supply of medication. The package will contain a label that includes your name, identification number, the medication name, and directions for its use.
- 3. You must follow instructions on the medication label. Health care staff can check your medicine at any time to make sure you are taking it correctly.
- 4. If you believe you are having a problem with the medication, it is your responsibility to notify the nurse or doctor as soon as possible.
- YOU ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR YOUR MEDICATION. If you lose, tamper with, share or trade
 the medication, you will be terminated from the program and may be subject to disciplinary
 action.

PRACTITIONER GUIDELINES AND FORMS

roduction

nough clinical guidelines are important decision support for evidence-based practice, to leverage the ential of guidelines to improve patient outcomes and resource use, NCCHC recommends that health e delivery systems also have components including primary care teams, other decision support at the nt of care (such as reminders), disease registries, and patient self-management support. These nponents have been shown to improve outcomes for patients with chronic conditions. In addition, we ommend establishment of a strategic quality management program that supports ongoing evaluation improvement activities focused on a set of measures that emphasize outcomes as well as process practice. For information on the chronic care model, model for improvement, and outcomes asures, see the resources listed on page 3.

thma Care in Corrections

egeneral approach to the management of asthma is organized into four components:

Assessment and monitoring of disease severity and control to reduce impairment and risk Patient education and self-management about the disease process, appropriate use of medications and spacers, and use of an action plan, especially for patients with moderate and severe asthma Attention to environmental triggers and comorbidities such as tobacco smoke, allergens, and coexistence of (and confusion with) chronic obstructive pulmonary disease Medications including the daily use of inhaled corticosteroids (ICS) in the vast majority of patients with persistent asthma, with the goal of reducing the need for and overuse of short-acting beta₂-agonists (SABA)

e diagnosis of asthma is based on information gathered from the clinical history, physical examination, I spirometry results performed before and after use of albuterol to check for reversibility greater than 6. Assessment of disease severity is most important prior to a patient starting long-term ICS. Because new inmate-patient usually is already taking medications, the clinician should focus on assessment of tree of control as well as severity classification to reduce impairment and risk. Impairment is ermined by the presence of certain symptoms and functional status (see Table 1). Risk of morbidity

Because asthma is a chronic inflammatory disease rather than one characterized solely by "reactive airways," the use of ICS is an important cornerstone of treatment. Historically, in correctional settings as well as other health care settings, the overprescribing and overuse of SABA agents has been a problem both in the stable setting when ICS should be prescribed and in the urgent care setting when a 5- to 10day course of burst (rather than taper) oral steroids should be prescribed.

Currently there is no standard benchmark for the comparison of SABA prescribing to ICS prescribing. However, the ratio between SABA and ICS is recommended as one quality measure to monitor at a population level over time. This ratio typically should not exceed 2 SABA to 1 ICS at an institution and provider or team level.

Table 1. Severity

The clinician should assess disease severity to initiate treatment for patients who are not currently taking long-term control medications.

taking long term conta						
Components of	Degree of Severity					
Control		Persistent				
	Intermittent	Mild	Moderate	Severe		
Short-acting beta- agonist inhaler use	< 2 days a week	> 2 days a week but not daily	Daily	Several times a day		
Symptoms	≤ 2 days a week	> 2 days a week but not daily	Daily	Throughout the day		
Nighttime awakenings	≤ 2 times a month	3-4 times a month	> 1 time a week but not nightly	Often, 7 times a weeks		
Interference with normal activity	No limitation	Minor limitation	Some limitation	Extreme limitation		
Lung function/ FEV ₁	> 80% predicted	> 80% predicted	60%-80% predicted	< 60% predicted		

Source: Summary Report of the Expert Panel Report 3, p. 44 http://www.nhlbi.nih.gov/guidelines/asthma/asthsumm.pdf

Table 2. Control

At each follow-up visit, the clinician should record the degree of control as good, fair, or poor (the NAEPP uses "well controlled," "not well controlled," and "very poorly controlled").

I NAEPP uses "well control	ilea. Hot well controlled,	alla voij provij	
Components of Control	Good Control (Well Controlled)	Fair Control (Not Well Controlled)	Poor Control (Very Poorly Controlled)
Beta-agonist inhaler	No more than one canister per month	No more than one canister per month	More than one canister per month
Visits to an on-site urgent care center or community emergency department or hospital	None	No more than one in past month	More than one per month
Nighttime awakenings from asthma symptoms	None	No more than once a week	More than three times a week

Quality Improvement Measures

The following quality improvement measures are suggested, but they are not intended to be a complete list necessary to ensure a successful asthma management program in a correctional setting. We recommend that the improvement measures for a patient population be reported at a facility level and at a provider or team level. These indicators should be compared over time to correlate improvement.

- Percentage of patients with asthma whose severity classification and degree of control are assessed appropriately based on the NAEPP guidelines
- Percentage of patients with asthma evaluated by the primary care provider within the designated follow-up time frames based on their classification of severity and degree of control
- Percentage of patients with asthma who are well-controlled for 3 months or more who are evaluated for step-down therapy
- Percentage of patients with asthma whose degree of control is categorized as fair or poor who have a plan that includes a strategy for improving control
- Percentage of patients with asthma who have demonstrated good techniques in use of inhalers and spacers
- Percentage of patients classified as severe persistent asthma who have an asthma action plan
- Percentage of patients seen in an urgent or emergent care setting for an asthma exacerbation who were prescribed a burst of oral steroids (40-60 mg per day) for 5 to 10 days
- Percentage of patients prescribed SABA inhaler only compared to those prescribed ICS in addition to SABA; the ratio likely should be less than 2 to 1
- Percentage of patients with asthma who were offered influenza immunizations

Recommended Resources to Support Evidence-Based Practice and Quality Improvement

Expert Panel Report 3 (EPR-3): Guidelines for the Diagnosis and Management of Asthma RESOURCE

(2007)

National Asthma Education and Prevention Program; National Heart, Lung, and Blood SOURCE

Institute: National Institutes of Health

URL http://www.nhlbi.nih.gov/guidelines/asthma

RESOURCE Tools: Asthma

SOURCE Institute for Healthcare Improvement

http://www.ihi.org/IHI/Topics/ChronicConditions/Asthma/Tools URL

RESOURCE National Guideline Clearinghouse

Source Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality

URL http://www.guideline.gov

Chronic Care Model (1998) RESOURCE

Source Developed by Ed Wagner MD, MPH, MacColl Institute for Healthcare Innovation, Group

Health Cooperative of Puget Sound, and the Improving Chronic Illness Care program;

available from the Institute for Healthcare Improvement

http://www.ihi.org/IHI/Topics/ChronicConditions/AllConditions/Changes URL

RESOURCE Model for Improvement (1997)

Associates in Process Improvement; available from the Institute for Healthcare Improvement SOURCE URL

http://www.ihi.org/IHI/Topics/Improvement/ImprovementMethods/HowToImprove

RESOURCE Measures

SOURCE Institute for Healthcare Improvement

http://www.ihi.org/IHI/Topics/Improvement/ImprovementMethods/Measures URL

RESOURCE Source URL

HEDIS & Quality Measurement
National Committee for Quality Assurance
http://www.ncqa.org/tabid/59/Default.aspx

Last reviewed: May 2011 Updated: May 2011 Next scheduled review: May 2012

For the latest version, go to http://www.ncchc.org/resources

YEAR DIAGNOSED:

PRIOR ASTHMA COMPLICATIONS

YN	Resp Hospitalizations (Lifetime)	Number:	Last:
YN	Resp Hospitalizations In Past 1 Yr	Number:	Last:
YN	Resp Hospitalizations In Past 2 Yr	Number:	Last:
YN	Intubations (Lifetime)	Number:	Last:
YN	ER/UC In Past Yr	Number:	Last:

CURRENT FLARE FREQUENCY

Y N Current Flare Frequency > Intermittent, as defined by: Y N a.m. > 1/week: ... per Day ... per Week ... per Month Y N p.m. > 2/month: ... per Month

SEASONAL

Y N Seasonal Component To Asthma Flares

Spring:.....Best Worst Summer:...Best Worst Fall:....Best Worst Winter:....Best Worst

IDENTIFIED FLARE-UP TRIGGERS

Y N Cold

Y N ChangeInTemp

Y N Pollen

Y N Perfumes

Y N Pets

YN Dust

Y N Humidity

YN Heat

Y N Employment

Y N Exercise

Y N Other:

SINUS

Y N Sinus Symptoms/Allergies

Y N Sinus Congestion

Y N Rhinorrhea

Y N Seasonal

Y N Perennial

ALLERGY TESTING & DENSENSITIZATION

Y N Prior Allergy Testing

Allergic To:

Y N Allergy Desensitization(s) Done For:

Y N GER (By PMH Dx Or By Sx) Y N GER < 100% Controlled

MEDICATIONS

YN LABA

YN BA-HFA

YN RTC

YN PRN

YN BA-NEB

YN RTC

YN PRN

YN CS-HFA

```
Y N CS-NASAL SPRAY
Y N ANTI-HISTAMINE (H1B)
Y N DECONGESTANT
Y N LEUKOTRIENE BLOCKER (LTB)
Y N PPI
YN H2B
Y N Mast Cell Stabilizer
   (Cromolyn & Nedocromil: modest benefit in Asthma.)
Y N Other Rx:
Most Recent Rx Change(s):
STEROIDS
Y N Prior Steroids Ever
                                      Date(s):
Y N Steroids In Past Yr
                                      Date(s):
Y N Steroids For > 2 Wk In Past Yr
                                     Date(s):
MEDICATION UNDERSTANDING
Poor Fair Good
MEDICATION COMPLIANCE
Poor Fair Good
ALARMS SINCE LAST EVALUATION
Y N Steroids......Date:
Y N ER/UC.....Date:
Y N Hospitalization......Date:
Y N Intubation......Date:
PEAK FLOW
Peak Flow Nomogram-Based Norm
Approximately:
Based On:
  Age: ...
  Height: ... (measured stated)
 Sex: M F
Peak Flow- Office
Nomogram-Based Norm:
PF Coordination: Poor Fair Good
Peak Flow- Home
Y N Done/Doing
 Dates:
 Best %:
 Worst %:
 Variability %:
NAEPP CLASS
I - P1+ - P2+ - P3+
(I = Intermittent; P1+ = Persistent, Mild; P2+ = Persistent, Moderate; P3+ = Persistent,
Severe)
NAEPP Itemized Class
      I P1+ P2+ P3+
AM
       I P1+ P2+ P3+
PM
      I P1+ P2+ P3+
      I P1+ P2+ P3+
```

VAR

AEPP Class Definitions

	Symptoms	Symptoms	Peak Flow	Peak Flow
	AM	PM	Percent Of	Percent
			Predicted	Variability
	<1/Wk	<2/Mon	>80	<20
1+:	>1/Wk	>2/Mon	>80	20-30
2+:	1/Day	>4/Mon	61-79	>30
3+:	Continuous	>>4/Mon	<60	>30

ACCINATIONS

u Vax Vax 1N1 Vax Date: #1 Date: #1 Date:

#2 Date: #2 Date:

#3 Date:

MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND CORRECTIONAL SERVICES CORRECTIONAL MEDICAL SERVICES JAIL INITIAL MEDICAL MENTAL SCREENING QUESTIONAIRE

Offender	Namo:				DOB:	Boo	king ID		
		I n i	/min	RR	/min	Temp	F	Pulse Ox	%
BP	mmhg	Pulse	/ 111111	ICC	, , , ,				
SOLE MONEY CONTROL	andom fingerstick (document peak flo	350 March 1993							
Was a second second		e require imp	nediate interv	ention by the	appropriate tria	ge team			
*Dece the	offender appea	ar to exhibit h	izarre or unu	ısual behavio	rs suggestive of	mental health	disorders	*□ Yes	□No
cuch as he	eing violent, un	usually loud.	confused or	incoherent?				+=== >/	TINO.
*Doos the	offender appea	ar to be disor	iented or not	alert?				*□ Yes	□ No
la the offer	nder sweating	or suffering fi	om tremors?	,				□Yes	□No
- 41	CC	Lin condition	c cuch ac on	an wollnas I	aundice, rashes	?		☐ Yes	□ No
Does the	offender have o	bservable de	eformities or	exhibit difficu	Ity of movement	? Blindness, de	eafness,	☐ Yes	LINO
	Johnir?							*□ Yes	□No
*D 4-	- ff-ndor appor	ar to be unde	r the influence	ce of, or without	drawing from, dru	igs or alcohol?		*□ Yes	□No
*Does the	offender's beh	avior or phys	ical appeara	nce suggest	the risk of suicid	e or assault on	others?	"L Yes	LINO
for Tearf	ful anxious thr	eatening etc					APPROPRIEST CONTROL		
Medical *T	hese items requ	uire immedia	e interventio	n by the appr	opriate triage tea	m	La La La Carta		
*Do you b	ovo a history of	tuberculosis	or have you	ever been tr	eated for tubero	ulosis?		*□ Yes	□ No
*Do you he	ave a frequent	cough with n	hleam or blo	od?				*□ Yes	□No
+0	eff fram fram	ant founte of	night ewest	۶7				*□ Yes	□No
*Aro you b	doeding do vol	u have nain	cuts, bruises	, open sores	, broken bones,	or gross oral a	bnormalities?	*□ Yes	□No
Are you c	urrently prescrib	ned medicati	ons for a me	dical conditio	n?			☐ Yes	□No
Devious	monthy have all	orgios?						☐ Yes	□No
		Llama auch	as a rash, inf	ection, hepat	titis, VD or seizu	res or Diabetes	5?	☐ Yes	□ No
11	d any alack	ol or drive o	anch ac cora	ine heroin F	LP LOD UI Adi	lax III tile past	12 Hours II		□No
ves ask ne	ext four questio	ns and refer	to triage tear	m if any one	or more of the fo	ur questions a	nswered as	☐ Yes	LINO
Yes								☐Yes	□No
Are you c	urrently experie	encing withd	rawal? If yes	from what su	ubstance:			☐ Yes	□ No
Have you	had withdrawa	al problems,	seizures, or t	plackouts from	m alcohol or drug	gs?		☐ Yes	□ No
Do you dr	ink alcohol or t	ake drugs re	gularly and h	nave never st	oppea?			Yes	□ No
Is person	known to jail to	have histor	y of withdraw	al problems	in the past?			☐ Yes	□ No
Are you in	a methadone	program?						Yes	□ No
Are you pr	regnant?							Yes	□No
Do you ha	vo avnecologic	al problems	currently?		**************************************			□ 165	
Montal Hea	alth *These item	is require im	mediate inter	vention by th	e appropriate tri	age team		☐ Yes	□No
Have you	over or are vol	currently re	ceiving treati	ment for any	mental health co	onditions?	-10	Yes	□No
Have you	ever been eval	uated for a r	nental health	problem or a	admitted to a ps	yullatile hospii	air	* Yes	□No
*D = 1/01/ fo	al diporiontad	not thinking	clearly hear	ing voices, o	r seema visions			*□ Yes	□No
*Are you d	lepressed, do y	ou have tho	ughts of harr	ning yourself	f, or have you ev	er attempted to	onuri	1 103	
way roolf in	the pact?							□Yes	□No
Are you no	ow or have you	ever been p	rescribed me	edication for	a psychiatric illn	essr			
i ji ka					Disposition		1000	roc streme receive	
☐ Referra	ıl to outside ho	spital							
☐ Urgent	Onsite Referra	I to Medical	Triage Team	1					
□ Routine	Onsite Referr	al to Medica	l Triage Tear	n					
T Urgent	Onsite Referra	I to Mental F	lealth Triage	Team					
☐ Routine	Onsite Referr	al to Mental	Health Triag	e Team	Initial Heat St	ratification: L	H1 H2 H3		
Proceed to	Booking 🗆 Y	es 🗆 No N	A for Femal	es	miliai Heat St	THE RESERVE TO SHARE THE PARTY OF THE PARTY.	11 112 110	Time	
Signature						Date		Time	
2.3.12.2.0									



Division of Immigration Health Services



THIS FORM WILL BE SENT TO THE MEDICAL CLINIC AFTER IT IS COMPLETED.

SECTION I:	ASK THE DETAINEE (Check the appropriate bo	(DX) Please mark any bruises, scars, cuts or other marks or
Yes No		distinguishing physical characteristics in the diagrams below and
	If YES, for what?	notify the DIHS medical officer if you feel that the detainee needs any kind of medical evaluation.
Yes No	Are you having any pain? If YES, where?	
Yes No	Have you been hospitalized in the past 6 months? If YES, for what?) c
Yes No	Have you ever been treated for problems with drugs or a If YES, when, where, and for what?	Icohol?
you now have	or have you ever had any of the following?	// h\ // h\
Yes No	Your skin break out in bumps, or trouble breathing after to medication?	aking
Yes No	Sores on your privates, or a drip from your privates?	
Yes No	Trouble peeing?	The land The
Yes No	Fits or seizures?	Alth Although Although A
Yes No	The whites of your eyes or your nails turn yellow?	
Yes No	Persistent cough (of more than 3 weeks duration)?	
Yes No	Hemoptysis (coughing up blood)?	
Yes No	Not been able to eat with a significant weight loss?	
Yes No	A persistent fever?	
Yes No	Night sweats?	
Yes No	Weakness / lethargy (tired)?	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
Yes No	Are you afraid you might lose your mind or go crazy?	11//
Yes No	Are you afraid you might hurt or kill yourself or others?	() ()
Yes No	If female, are you pregnant?	
CTION II: Y	OUR OBSERVATIONS OF THE DETAINEE (C.	heck the appropriate box)
s the detainee	appear to be:	Does the detainee appear to have:
Yes No	Not doing what you tell him to do?	Yes No Shaking / tremors?
res No	Acting crazy or strange?	Yes No Skin broken out in bumps / rash?
res No	Sweating a lot?	Yes No Cuts or brulses?
es No	Malnourished?	Yes No Needle tracks?
		Yes No A handicap?
CTION III: D	ETAINEE SENT TO (Check the appropriate box	
General populat		
	ion with referral to medical care	Signature of individual completing the form
Referral for im	mediate medical care	
solation until me	edically evaluated	
Name		Printed name of individual completing the form
		First Name
		Country of Origin
of Camp Arriva	II (DCA)	DOB
cal Clinic	The state of the s	Say
		Sex
0.5		

MASTER PROBLEM LIST

				5
		,		
				1
atitis B Vaccine and Vaccine Informatio	n Stateme	ent Record	Staff Init.	-
e Lot# Mfr. Date o	on VIS	Date VIS Given	Stair Init.	
		Inmate # :		
		DOB:	-	

SAMPLE RECEIVING SCREENING FORMS

ou confirme or volunting blood:	LICS	I MI TAO	
ou having any shortness of breath, use inhalers, have chronic	☐ Yes	□ No	
?			
are pregnant, do you have abdominal pain, bleeding or	☐ Yes	□ No	
val symptoms?			
are a dialysis patient, did you miss your last scheduled dialysis?			
	☐ Yes	☐ No	
the arrestee have altered mental status?	☐ Yes	□ No	
ou suicidal, confused, disoriented, and depressed?	☐ Yes	□ No	
ck result			
If arrestee answers YES to questions 8 he/she is to be escorted	IMMEDIA	TELY	
	marantanas AA		
urity staff to the mental health professional on-site for evaluati			
urity staff to the mental health professional on-site for evaluation			
urity staff to the mental health professional on-site for evaluation:			
urity staff to the mental health professional on-site for evaluation: Accept			
urity staff to the mental health professional on-site for evaluation:			
ion: Accept Reject (Complete information below)	on.		
urity staff to the mental health professional on-site for evaluation: Accept	on.	m)	
ion: Accept Reject (Complete information below)	on.	m)	
ion: Accept Reject (Complete information below) s: BPPulseRespTemp (Nurse Enc	on. ounter For	m)	
ion: Accept Reject (Complete information below)	on. ounter For	m)	
ion: Accept Reject (Complete information below) is: BPPulseRespTemp (Nurse Encarsons for Reject: (Answer YES to #8 is NOT a reason to reject)	ounter For		
ion: Accept Reject (Complete information below) is: BPPulseRespTemp (Nurse Encursons for Reject: (Answer YES to #8 is NOT a reason to rejected, copy of form listing reason for rejection should be sealed as	ounter For		
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ion: Accept Reject (Complete information below) is: BPPulseRespTemp (Nurse Encursons for Reject: (Answer YES to #8 is NOT a reason to rejected, copy of form listing reason for rejection should be sealed as	ounter For		

Division of Immigration Health Services Intake Screening
atient was identified by (check 2 sources)
lifte of different comp.
Aedical Screening
2. How do you feel today? (Explain in his/her own words)
S with body and a Clark Clark to the complete pain assessment below;
3. Are you currently having any pain? Lino Lives in yes, complete pain escale) 3a. Character of pain: 3b. Location: 3c. Duration: 3d. Intensity (0-10 pain scale) 3e. What relieves pain or makes it worse?
4. Do you have any significant medical problems? ☐No ☐ Yes If yes, explain:
The state of the state of the counter and berhal? The Tyes If yes, list medications:
5. Do you take any medication on a regular basis, including over the counter and norbation.
6. Do you have any allergies to medication or food? No Yes If yes, explain:
7. Are you now or have you ever been treated by a doctor for a medical condition to include hospitalizations? No Yes If yes, explain:
8. Have you ever had a persistent cough for more than three weeks, coughed up blood, had a persistent fever, night sweats, or unexplained weight loss?
3. Am year exception (1 No. 17 Ver. 17 N/A (male). If yes, date of last menstrual period:
· ·
Pral Screening 11. Are you having any significant dental problems? □No □ Yes If yes, explain:
12. Have you ever tried to kill yourself? No Yes
If yes, when did the suicide attempt occur Method: Gun Gun Gunging Cutting skin Pills Other
atient was Identified by (check 2 sources) Arm band Picture Verbelly Othor deteinine was transferred from another facility, did a medical transfer summary accompany the detainee? ? Yes No N/A Ime of arrival in camp: Time of initial screening: Time of initial screening: Interpreter # or name: Time of initial screening: Interpreter # or name: Aedical Screening Picture Picture Picture Picture Picture Picture Picture Picture Picture Aedical Screening Picture Picture Picture Picture Picture Picture Picture Picture Picture Aedical Screening Picture Picture Picture Picture Picture Picture Aedical Screening Picture Picture Picture Picture Are you pregnant? Picture Picture Picture Picture Are you pregnant? Picture Picture Picture Picture Are you pregnant? Picture Picture Picture Are you had any recent ocute changes with your vision? Picture Picture Aer you had any recent ocute changes with your vision? Picture Picture Aer you had any recent ocute changes with your vision? Picture Picture Aer you had any recent ocute changes with your vision? Picture Picture Aer you had any recent ocute changes with your vision? Picture Picture Aer you had any recent ocute changes with your vision? Picture Picture Aer you had any recent ocute changes with your vision? Picture Picture Aer you had any recent ocute chang
14. Do you have a history of assaulting or attacking others or have you ever been locked up to highling while in jamphison. Do you know of someone in this facility whom you wish to attack? No Yes If yes, who is this person?
15. Do you now or have you ever heard voices that other people don't hear; seen things or people that others don't see; or felt others were trying to harm
16. Have you ever received counseling, medication, hospitalization or any other form of treatment for mental health difficulties?

First Name

Facility

Date of Camp Arrival (DCA)

Sex

DOB

DIHS-795-A (revised 10/23/2009)

If yes, explain:

Last Name

Country of Origin

Alien#

17. Have you been a victim of physical or sexual abuse?

No Yes If yes, explain:

If yes, explain:

19. Have you ever sexually assaulted anyone? No Yes If yes, explain:

18. Do you feel that you are currently in danger of being physically or sexually assaulted? ☐ No ☐ Yes

: Screening tural/ Religious/Learning Assessment Is there anything important for us to know about your religious or cultural beliefs that are of concern to you while in detention? No ☐ Yes If yes, explain: Have you ever had difficultles learning or understanding written information? ☐ No ☐ Yes If yes, explain: stance Use/Abuse Screening Have you ever been treated for drug or alcohol problems or suffered withdrawal symptoms from drug use? Do you now or have you ever used tobacco products, drank alcohol or used drugs? 🔲 No 🗍 Yes (If yes, give details below.) stance Used/Route of Use Date of Last Use Amount/Quantity Last Used Screening lave you had any of the following during the past 7 days? Yes If yes, when did it begin?

Yes If yes, when did it begin?

Yes If yes, when did it begin? □No hroat □No □No □No □No ☐ Yes ☐ Yes Aches Chills Vomiting ☐ Yes Nasal congestion □No Yes ☐ Yes If present check respiratory rate: ess of breath No lave you been in contact with anyone who was ill with influenza, fever, cough or sore throat during the past 7 days? ☐ Yes If yes, when nere? atient appears to have normal physical/emotional characteristics and no barriers to communication atient appears to have the following abnormalities: atient appears oriented to person, place and time Patient appears NOT to be oriented to: time observe any of the following, check the appropriate box:: ☐ None observed lizarre or crazy behavior. ☐ Agitation Inability to focus or concentrate xcessive sweating Malnourished appearance Shaking/tremors kin broken out in bumps/ rash Cuts or bruises Needle tracks ysical disabilities Developmental disabilities Patient wears classes or contacts nents: Signs: T resp. Results: Positive Negative N/A (male) itial Medical /Oral/Mental Health Screening: Normal Abnormal sposition: General population General population with referral for medical/mental health care Referral for Immediate medical/mental health or dental care Isolation until medically evaluated ucation: Tuberculosis and CXR explained to detainee and process completed with appropriate shielding Access to medical/dental/mental health care, grievance process explained to patient Patient given the Medical Orientation and Health Information and Dealing with Stress Brochures in their language Patient verbalized understanding of any teaching or instruction Patient was asked if he or she had any additional questions, and any questions were addressed re/Interventions/Follow-up: See SF 600 for detailed assessment and plan Physical exam scheduled for patient The following care/treatment was given during this intake screening:

Provider Signature	Date	Stamp/Printe	d Name	
Name		First Name		
1#		Date of Camp Arrival (DCA)	DOB	Sex
ntry of Origin		Facility		
5-A (revised 10/23/2000)				



Division of Immigration Health Services



Medical Consent Form Health Care Program

You will be expected to undergo a medical examination to determine you	our current health.
I,, hereb my current health status, other medical evaluations, diagnostic procedu professional staff of the clinic may deem necessary, advisable or appro	y consent to medical screening and medical examination to determine tres, routine care and medical/dental treatments which the medical and priate.
I also consent to mental health care screening and mental health care values and necessary, advisable or appropriate. With respect to a minor, this include purposes for the duration of the minor's residence at this facility.	which the medical and professional staff of the clinic may deem des but is not limited to weekly well-child visits for mental health care
I authorize disclosure of my medical records to a hospital, if hospitalizar disclosure of my medical records to a physical and/or mental health car professional staff of the clinic deems care by such a provider to be need medical information to federal and state reporting agencies for purpose	re provider who is not an employee of the clinic, if the medical and essary, advisable or appropriate. I authorize the disclosure of my
This form has been fully explained to me, and I understand its contents regarding the results of treatments or examinations done in the clinic or referred.	. I further understand that no guarantees have been made to me outside the clinic by health care professionals to whom I may be
Programa De C	uidado De Salud
La meta de esta clínica es proveerle a usted un cuidado de salud de será mantenida de manera confidencial en su expediente médico. condición de salud.	alta calidad. La información clínica que se obtenga acerca de su caso, Usted será sometido a un examen médico para determinar su actual
Yo,, volu para llevar a cabo una evaluación inicial y un examen médico para dete evaluaciones médicas, procedimientos diagnósticos, cuidados de rutina profesional de esta clínica considere necesario, recomendable o aprop	a y a tratamientos médicos/dentales que el personal médico y
Yo también consiento a una evaluación de salud mental y a los cuidado considere necesario, recomendable o apropiado. Con respecto a meno semanales para cerciorarse del bienestar del menor. Estas entrevistas Centro.	res este proceso incluirá, pero no estará limitado, a entrevistas
Yo autorizo a esta clínica a revelar la información en mi expediente mé recomendada. Yo también autorizo a esta clínica a permitir el acceso a sean empleados de esta clínica, si el personal médico de esta clínica e También autorizo el acceso a mi expediente médico a instituciones fedenfermedades.	mi expediente médico a proveedores de salud mental y/o física que no ntiende que sea pertinente o necesario para mi cuidado de salud.
Este documento me ha sido explicado y entiendo a cabalidad el conte relación a los resultados de exámenes o tratamientos médicos, realizacuales se les ha referido mi caso.	nido del mismo. Reconozco que no se me ha dado ninguna garantía en ados en esta clínica o fuera de ella, por profesionales de la salud a los
Patient, Parent or Guardian Signature Date	Witness Signature Date
Last Name	First Name
A#	Country of Origin
Date of Camp Arrival (DCA)	DOB
Medical Clinic	Sex

10011	RECEIVING SCREENING	CORRE	CT CARE
	AL OBSERVATION Circle Y or N		71-9-11-0
1.	suggestive of trauma or abuse)	YES	NO
. 2.	abnormality, unsteady gait, cast or splint intake, etc.)	YES	NO
3:		YES	NO
4.	Does Inmate exhibit characteristics of potentially being at risk for victimization (e.g., age, small build, femininity, 1 st time offender, passive or timid appearance). If yes, explain:	YES	NO
5.	Does inmate's skin or scalp have obvious lesions or draining wounds, lice or scabies, jaundice, rashes, bruises, edema, scars, tattoos, needle marks or other indications of drug abuse?	YES	NO
6.	Is the detainees behavior abnormal, combative, disorderly, or confused? Has detainee experienced a head injury?	YES	NO
TAME	E QUESTIONNAIRE CONTACT MEDICAL IMMEDIATELY FOR ALL HIGHLIGHTED AREA QUESTIONS	1	1
	Did the detainee come to the facility from the Hospital or Emergency room?	YES	NO
o part dans of as of	Have you ever or are you currently being treated for: asthma, diabetes, seizure disorder, thyroid disorder, heart condition, high blood pressure, bleeding disorder, or kidney disease? Do you take insulin?	YES	NO
ŀ	dave you in the last six months or are you currently being treated for any other illness or health problem not listed above?	YES	NO
	ledication(s) Name:	YES	NO
Are	e you allergic to any medications or do you have any other allergies? : List:	YES	NO
Hav	ve you been exposed to or been diagnosed with Hepatitis, venereal or sexually transmitted disease, /AIDS, or any other serious disease?	YES	NO
Hav	re you ever had a positive TB skin test, been exposed to TB, been diagnosed with TB or ever received tment for exposure to diagnosis of TB?	YES	NO
Do fati	you currently have any of these symptoms: Persistent cough, shortness of breath, loss of appetite, gue, coughing up blood, night sweats or unexplained weight loss?	YES	NO
HOLY THE SHADOW	you have a painful dental condition?	YES (SECTION)	NO
Do Ho	you use drugs not prescribed by a physician? If yes, what kind?voften?	YES	NO
Do : How	you use alcohol? If yes, what kind? Last use? / much? How often?	YES	NO
Hav	e you ever received treatment for substance or alcohol abuse?	YES	NO
Fem	ales: Are you pregnant, recently delivered or aborted; or experiencing female problems? Do you methadone?	YES	NO
te Na	mo.		
re Hq	me DOB D	ate	

Revised 7/15/09

and the second	THE PERSON NAMED IN THE PERSON OF THE PERSON NAMED IN THE PERSON N			
14.	Have you ever been a victim of a crime or have you ever been v	rictimized during any-pervious incarceration?	YES	NO
15.	Have you ever been arrested for any crime that involves a sexual any previous incarceration for sexual assault?	al offense or received disciplinary action during	YES	NO
. 4	y. 12	6.2	i V,	
	SUICIDE POTENTIAL SCR	EENING	CIR	CLE
1	Arresting or transporting officer believes subject may be a suicide	e risk.	YES	NO
2	Lacks close family/friends in community.		YES	NO
3	Worried about major problems other than legal situation (terminal illnes	s).	YES	NO
4	Family member or significant other has attempted or committed suicide	(spouse/parent/sibling/close friend/lover).	YES	ЙО
5 .	Has psychiatric history (psychotropic medication or treatment).		YES	NO
6	Holds position of respect in community (professional/public official Expresses feelings of embarrassment/shame.	al) and/or alleged crime is shocking in nature.	YES	NO
7	Expresses thoughts about killing self.		YES	NO
8	Has a suicide plan and/or suicide instrument in possession.	·	YES	NO
9	Has previous suicide attempt.	e de la companya del companya de la companya de la companya del companya de la companya del la companya de la c	YES	NO.
10	Expresses feelings there is nothing to look forward to in the future	(feelings of helplessness and hopelessness).	YES	NO
11	Shows signs of depression (crying or emotional flatness).		YES	NO
12	Appears overly anxious, afraid or angry.		YES	NO
13	Appears to feel unusually embarrassed or ashamed.		YES	NO
14	Is acting and/or talking in a strange manner. (cannot focus attention/hea	aring or seeing things not there).	YES	NO
15	Is apparently under the influence of alcohol or drugs.		YES	NO
16	If YES to #15, is individual incoherent or showing signs of withdray	wal or mental illness?	YES	NO
17	Is this individual's first arrest?		YES	NO
18	Detainee's charges include: Murder, Kidnapping and / or Sexual Offenso	e 🔲 Unknown	YES	NO
19 20	Does the detainee have a history of mental health hospitalization? Does the detainee have a history of outpatient mental health treatment?		YES	NO
and in Educa Educa	ediate Action: A "YES" from highlighted area, or a total of 8 or monmediate referral to MH evaluation. If after hours, initiate suicide referral to MH evaluation. If after hours, initiate suicide referral to MH evaluation. If after hours, initiate suicide referral to MH evaluation provided orally and in writing on Access to Healthcare ation provided orally and in writing on Sexual Assault Awareness PLETED BY: (NAME AND NUMBER)	watch immediately until MH can evaluate Y N Are you a veteran?	Y	N N
een i	e answered all questions fully. I have been instructed on and receinstructed and have received information on sexual assault aw e health care services.	areness. I hereby give my consent for Correct		
lealth	Care Signature/Title:	Date: Time:		
MEDIC	CAL STAFF ONLY BELOW THIS LINE			
REFEF	RRALS: (check appropriate box) ☐ Medical Provider ☐ Mental Health ☐ Dental ☐ CIWAWithdrawal Protocol	PLACEMENT/HOUSING: (check appro ☐ General Population (GP) ☐ Medical Observational Housing (I POI ☐ Medical Isolation (I POD) ☐ Mental Health Unit (B3) ☐ Emergency Room for evaluation/treation Immediate placement on Suicide Pres	D) ment	
moto	Name ID#	DOB Date	,	·
male	IVAITE ID#	DOB	,	. "

EMERGENCY MH REFERRAL: ALL "YES" RESPONSES TO BOLDED/ITALICIZED ITEMS and MH5

ON-SITE EVALUATION BY MH CLINICIAN: ALL "YES" RESPONSES TO "S" SUBCODE If on-site MH clinician not available contact on-call MH

	nt Date: □ left □ right	deferred (explain)	□ Form H	R104A TB Symptom Screening	g complete
lefer to:	: (Check all appropriate)		and the same of th	The state of the s	
N			new a to retable a		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Medic	Emergency (on-site/on-call)				
	Within 24 hrs.		·		
	Routine (within 72 hrs.)			i af la line ad lam mara estre usa	a 25H
511787 144					
88	Health				
mentai	Emergency (on-site/on-call)	П'			
	Within 24 hrs.				·
			ray Properced forms 1	a content	
	(**************************************				
Dental			The state of the s		-
	Urgent (within 72 hrs.)			Leave to Louis Annual	
	Routine				1101
HIV	Contact Nurse			The modern of the second second	0.90
HIV	Counselor		n in 1894 i	Juliana I III. A spokova	
Litia	Courseion	<u> </u>			
ADA	Coordinator				
-UA	Coordinator				
ı CN44	01 Authorization to Obtain and/o	or Disclose Protected Health	Information (ROI) signed		CHIEL
laceme	ent: General Housing			Infirmary - Mental Health	
		☐ Mental Health ☐			
EMARK	KS:	<u> </u>			
motion	al response to incarceration:	(circle) Cooperative An	gry Tearful Embarrassed	Uncooperative Depressed	
		r ign in the			
oday's (Classification Scores and sub co	ides:			
	Medical M	ental Health	Entered into OBIS		
	5711 - 502		☐ Health Services	manuschiliteranisminustensina fluori i 2 min 2 min 2 min 1 m	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		☐ Custody		

HR001 Rev. #2 07/06 CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION UNIVERSITY OF CONNECTICUT HEALTH CENTER CORRECTIONAL MANAGED HEALTH CARE

Intake Health Screening

OFFENDER N	UMBER	DATE OF BIRTH	
OFFENDER N	IAME (LAST, FIRST, INITIAL)		
SEX	RACE/ETHNIC	FACILITY	
MF	B W H O		

CUSTODY INFORMATION

С	harges: B	ond An	nount	Sentence:		
S	pecial suicide precautions advised because of: (check all the Pirst CDOC incarceration Court mittimus alert	at appl Sta	y) itemei itemei ner	☐ No special circumstances identified nt from family, friends, or community providers nts from offender, or observations of offender behavior	r	No
F	For returning offenders, most recent mental health classification for returning offenders, most recent medical classification offender's medications brought to facility? Prostheses, braces, assistive devices brought by offender? Comments:	Me	eds fo	□ 1 □ 2 □ 3 □ 4 □ 5 rwarded to medical department? □ Yes □ N	0 🗆 1	N/A
	Date:am / pm A/P Officer			(printed)	(sign	nature)
	HEALTH SERVICES INFORMATION PART I OBSERVATION Yes No Custody info reviewed Circle appropriate response Oriented to time, place, person (check) Yes No 1. Level of consciousness (circle only one); alert	leth	nargic	obtunded stuporous/comatose		
	Does the offender show signs of: A. Obvious pain/bleeding/trauma (circle)	YES	NO	G. Disorderly or disorganized behavior (circle)	YES	NO .
	B. Obvious fever, jaundice; infection (circle)	YES	NO	H. Risk of assault to staff or other offenders	YES	NO
	C. Barbiturate, heroin, cocaine, benzodiazepine, or alcohol intoxication/withdrawal (circle) (If Yes = Medical Urgent Referral)	YES	ИО	I. Breathing difficulties	YES	NO
	D. Sweating; tremors; anxiety; self-neglect; disheveled (circle)	YES	NO	J. Recent weight loss	YES	ИО
	E. Scars; needle marks; rash; skin abnormalities (circle)	YES	NO	K. Disabilities requiring special accommodations	YES	NO
	F. Body vermin/infestation	YES	NO	L. Obvious oral/dental abnormality	YES	NO
	Vital signs: Temp Pulse Resp_ Does any of the above indicate a need for immediate inter		i by?	B/PO ₂ Sat Wgt		

Offender Name	Offender Number	Date		
ART II HEALTH STAFF-OFFENDER QUESTIONNA Circle appropriate response. A Yes' answer requir	<u>es specific information following each q</u>	uestion.		
Have you ever been fold that you have cancer, di	abetes, heart disease, thyroid problems,	arthritis, HIV/AIDS, asthma, lung	disease, kidr	пеу
disease, ulcers, high blood pressure, hepatitis, Ti	3, selzure activity, infectious disease, psy	chiatric disorder, mental retardati	On Or Hauria	auc
brain injury? Problems controlling violent behavior	r? Other? (Circle all that apply)		YES 1	NO
2. Do you take any medication? (List / Last Taken)			YES	NO
Do you take any medication (Lieu Lieu Lieu Lieu Lieu Lieu Lieu Lieu				
Are you allergic to any medication or other subst		ction)	YES	NO
Are you presently on a diet ordered by a doctor?	Diet name? Doctor's na	ime?	YES	NO
Where?	When? Why?			110
5. Within the last 6 months, have you been hospit	alized or otherwise treated for any medical	al/surgical condition?	YĘS	NO
6. Are you using alcohol? Daily intake?	Last drink?		YES	NO
Are you using heroin, methadone, "street drugs"	or other substances? Specify		YES	NO
Amount?Last use?	Mode/Route?			
(a) Are you or have you been an intravenous or	injection drug user?		YES	МО
(b) Have you shared needles or drug paraphern	alia?		YES	МО
8. Have you ever been a patient in a "detox" or su Where?	bstance abuse program? (If yes, ≃Mental He	ealth Routine within 72 hrs.)	YES	NO
9. Have you ever received services from the Dep Mental Retardation or the Department of Child Where? 10. Have you ever been in a mental health hospital.	en and Family Services? (If yes, =Mental F When? Case Manager	lealth Routine)		NO NO
10. Have you ever been in a mental nealth nospital Where?When?	Why?			
11. Have you ever been in a mental health outpat Where?	ent program/clinic? (If yes, =Mental Health Ro When?Why?	outine within 72 h rs.)	YE	s NC
12. Have you ever thought about or tried to hurt/k	ill yourself? Why?		YE	S No
(If yes, < 3 yr. = Mental Health to see within 24 h	rs./>3 yr. Mental Health Routine within 72	hrs.)		
Where? When?				•
13. Are you thinking of hurting/killing yourse Do you have a plan? If yes, describe	If now?(If yes, ER MH REFERRAL)			es M
14. Has a parent, spouse or other close relative			rs.) Y	ES N

	Offender Na	ame	Offender Number	Date		
1	5. Has there b	een a recent death or change in y	ecent death or change in your immediate support system? If yes, specify		YES	NO
1	6. Have you e	ver experienced physical/emotion	al/sexual abuse? (circle)		YES	NO
	17. Have you ever been the victim of a violent crime?			YES	NO	
			part of your body, or changes in your vision or		YES	NO
			Details		YES	NO
2	20. Do vour tee				YES	NO .
			ease or abnormal discharge? Specify		YES	NO
		· ·	When?			
2			safe sex with someone who you know has HIV		YES	NO
2	3. Have you e	ver had a blood transfusion? Wh	en?		YES	NO
2			ears? Describe		YES	NO
2	5. Have you ha	ad any sores, infections, or white	patches in your mouth? Describe		YES	NO
:2			When?		YES	NO
. 2	7. Have you re	eceived HIV/AIDS information wh	le incarcerated?		YES	NO
. 2	8. Have you e	ver had pneumonia? If yes, when	7	tan tutu as sais line benyak un	YES	NO
			ugh, or bring up sputum, phlegm, or blood? (c		YES	NO
3	0. Have you h	ad fevers, chills, felt weak all ove	r, lost your appetite, or lost weight? (circle all th	nat apply)	YES	NO
. 3	1. Have you e	ver had a positive skin test for TE	?		YES	NO
. 3	2. Do you smo	oke? If yes, number of packs per	day		YES	NO
3	33. Do you have any other medical problems or disabilities that might require special accommodations? If yes, identify (e.g., prosthesis, glasses, contacts, hearing aid)				YES	NO
3	34. Where do y	ou go for medical care?				
. 3	5. Will you sig	n a release of information form s	we can get your health record?		YES	NO
3	86. Do you und	erstand how to get medical, men	al health or dental services?		YES	NO
T	Check all that ap	ply:		Comments:		
E	Attention Attitude Speech		coor attention span, □distractible, □confuse ruarded, □ hostile, □ uncooperative rapid, □ slurred	ed		
1	Movement		al movements, 🛘 abnormal gait, 🗘 motor retarda	ation		
1	/lood/Affect	□ normal range (euthymic), □ an	xious, 🛘 irritable, 🗘 depressed, 🗘 angry, 🗘 elate	ed		
- 1		□ normal content, □ preoccupation				
- 1	Perception ntellect		ditory hallucinations, visual hallucinations			
	Memory	□ normal intellectual functioning, □ no impairment. □ memory imp	u signs of mental retardation airment (specify) – □ remote, □ recent, □ imme	ediate		
- 1	lomicidal	no homicidal ideation, homi		Francis Carlo Carlo Carlo		
- 1	ludgment	adequate, a mildly impaired, a				

I have received information	describing health services at this facility and understand how to access health care.
Offender Signature / Date _	